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ARAB TIMES

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Court clears way for PPP to take part in polls

Benazir wins a major battle against Zia

ISLAMABAD, June 20. (Reuters): Pakistan opposition leader Benazir Bhutto won a major legal battle against President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq today when the Supreme Court struck down a law barring her party from contesting elections.

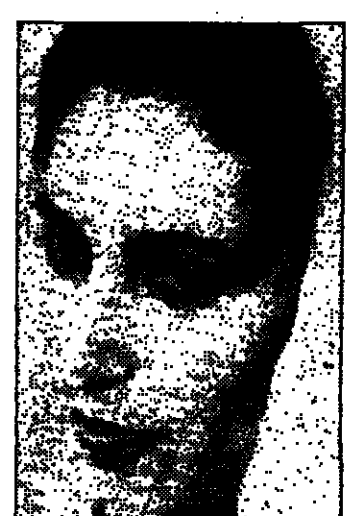
The ruling on a petition brought by Benazir clears the way for her Pakistan People's Party and eight other groups to fight elections Zia has pledged to call by Aug 26.

The 11-member court struck down part of the Political Parties Act which banned parties from taking part in elections if they failed to register with the government Election Commission.

Arguing

Benazir's party and eight other members of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy alliance had refused to register, arguing that the requirement was unconstitutional.

The court declared the act's section relating to registration was "void in its entirety," reported the official APP news agency.



Benazir Bhutto

It said the section was "inconsistent with the fundamental rights enshrined in the constitution."

Zia introduced party registration under a martial law decree in 1979, but later the same year banned political parties altogether.

The provision was retained in the Parties Act when political parties were allowed again after Zia ended martial law in Dec 1985.

Zia ended martial law in Dec 1985.

On May 29, General Zia sacked his civilian Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, dissolved the National Assembly (lower house of Parliament) and the four provincial assemblies and ordered fresh elections within 90 days.

Permit

But he has yet to set a date for the elections and it had remained unclear if he would permit all parties to take part because of the registration bar.

The main opposition party, Benazir's PPP, cannot now be excluded from the elections, said party lawyer Aitzaz Ahsan in the Punjab provincial capital Lahore.

"Because the Supreme Court has interpreted the constitution, Zia cannot therefore impose this disability through any other or newly promulgated law," he said.

No government comment on the judgement was immediately available. Benazir first brought her petition to the court in October 1987.



The relatives of a bomb blast victim in Haryana cry in agony. (Reuters wirephoto)

US in secret talks with Iran

LONDON, June 20. (Reuters): US officials have met Iranian officials secretly since the arms-for-hostages scandal became public, a British newspaper reported today.

The Independent, quoting US officials familiar with the secret "proximity talks," said the meetings were held in Geneva around May 15 and Algiers around June 1.

The newspaper said Washington's aim was to maintain communications with members of the clergy in Tehran to ensure a US role in Iran if its spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeini died.

Approved

The Independent said the recent talks were approved by US Secretary of State George Shultz and though they were not officially negotiations for the release of US hostages held in Lebanon by pro-Iranian groups, they provided a forum for the issue to be raised.

The report was published as British parliamentarians flew to Tehran for talks designed to improve relations between Iran and Britain. The delegates said the trip should not raise hopes for an early release of British hostages in Lebanon.

Britain says it will not negotiate with hostage-takers.

The Independent said the US-Iranian talks were deliberately pitched at low official level to avoid embarrassing the two governments but were monitored by high level officials.

Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead and Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Richard Murphy were monitoring events closely and might have attended one or two meetings. The Independent quoted the sources as saying.

On the Iranian side, special envoy Sadeq Tabataba'i, brother-in-law to Khomeini's son Ahmad, and Mohammad Javad Larijani, Deputy Foreign Minister for European and North America Affairs, were involved. The Independent said.

Bangladesh premier's wife manhandled

DHAKA, June 20. (Reuters): Riot police battled their way into Dhaka University today to rescue the Bangladesh prime minister's wife who was besieged in a campus building by protesting students.

Hassna Moudud, 35, was forced to take refuge after students set her car on fire and manhandled her when she arrived at the university for a senate meeting, a university official said.

Hundreds of students surrounded the administration building for several hours before riot police, firing tear gas and lashing out with batons, came to her rescue.

They charged through the crowd and then whisked Mrs Moudud to safety under a hail of stones.

Protests

Four people, including two policemen, were hurt but no one was arrested, the university official said.

Hassna, wife of Prime Minister Moudud Ahmed, is also a Member of Parliament for the ruling Jatiya Party.

Parliament passed a bill earlier this month making Islam Bangladesh's state religion, drawing bitter protests from opposition parties and student organisations.

Critics say the new law is an attempt to stir up communal hatred and to make the country's Hindu, Christian and Buddhist minorities second class citizens.

In the wake of student protests, police warned motorists against going within three miles of the university campus.

Police said they did not realise Hassna Moudud was planning to attend a meeting of the university senate, of which she is a member.

Unhurt

"She apparently did not realise she was walking into a trap," a police official said.

"She was lucky she escaped unhurt."

The official told reporters Mrs Moudud was dragged from her car as soon as she arrived. The car was set ablaze but neither she nor her driver were hurt.

Teachers and university staff helped her to safety inside the administration building and guarded her until police arrived, the official said.

Four killed in rush-hour blast in Delhi market

NEW DELHI, June 20. (UPI): Sikh extremists today hurled a grenade that exploded in a crowded New Delhi vegetable market, killing at least four people and wounding 42 others, police, witnesses and hospital officials said.

"We suspect extremists from Punjab were involved in the attack," said V. Bhatnagar, the police chief of the capital's western Tilak Nagar residential neighbourhood.

He said the conclusion was based on witnesses reports that the occupants of a van from which the grenade was thrown were Sikhs, distinguishable by their traditional beards and turbans.

Incident

Bhatnagar also said the "nature of the attack" indicated it was staged by extremists fighting for the past five years for independence for the predominantly Sikh northern state of Punjab.

Police and witnesses said the incident occurred in Tilak Nagar's Chokhandi vegetable market as hundreds of shoppers thronged the produce stalls.

A van stopped at the bazaar's entrance and an occupant hurled a grenade, which exploded in front of a shop, police and witnesses said. The vehicle then sped away.

At least two people were killed instantly and two others died later, police at the scene and officials at three hospitals said.

The Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital reported treating four people for wounds and the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Hospital said it had received 37 with injuries. One wounded man was brought to the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences.

Active

The Press Trust of India quoted New Delhi police commissioner Vijay Karan as saying authorities suspected the involvement of the "Babar Khalsa," one of the most active underground Sikh extremist organisations.

The incident came amid a full security alert declared in the capital yesterday after a bombing blamed on Sikh separatists killed at least 15 people in neighbouring Haryana state.

It was the first strike staged by the extremists this year in New Delhi.

One man was detained for questioning and extra officers were posted in Sikh areas of Tilak Nagar to prevent possible retaliation by Hindus for the attack, police said.

Spotted

Madan Lal Kukreja, a vegetable shop employee who suffered leg injuries, said at the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Hospital that he saw four Sikhs inside the van from which the grenade was thrown.

"They came in a cream-coloured van and four Sikhs were inside. It stopped outside the (market) entrance," he said. "One of them was waving and we thought he was calling someone. But he threw the bomb."

A police sub-inspector at the scene quoted another witness as saying that he also spotted four Sikhs inside the vehicle.

"It was a big blast," said labourer Surinder Kumar. "People ran helter-skelter in panic."

Ambulances rushed to the scene and sped the casualties to local hospitals. Scores of police closed off the area and erected roadblocks, disrupting rush hour traffic to search cars.

Searching

Ajay Aggarwal, additional commissioner of police, said police were searching for the van and laboratory tests indicated the grenade was handmade.

The open-air market, where the public shops, is flanked by one-storey shops of the more affluent wholesale vegetable dealers. Piles of gourds and spinach in the muddy lanes were covered with blood.

"I don't know what happened," said Nanku Gupta, the left side of his face covered with blood. "I was selling vegetables. There was a noise and I don't know anything after that."

Gupta spoke haltingly to reporters from a bed at the Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital.

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Shevardnadze to visit Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON, June 20. (KUNA): An American newspaper reported today that Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze will visit Saudi Arabia this fall. It will be the highest level visit to the kingdom by a Soviet official in 50 years.

Quoting Saudi sources, the Washington Times newspaper said the visit is expected to take place before the end of October and could culminate in the formal resumption of diplomatic relations cut off by the two countries in 1938.

But the paper noted that Soviet reluctance to back a United Nations mandatory arms embargo against Iran remained the sole obstacle to a normalisation of relations.

The beginning of a withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan removed a major problem, the paper said, because Saudi Arabia is a major backer of the Afghan mujahedeen.

Shevardnadze's visit will crown a series of high-level contacts that began last year with a visit to Moscow by Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazer to discuss co-operation with the Soviet Union on oil-pricing policies.

In March, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal travelled to Moscow to press the Soviets for support of an arms embargo against Iran.

The Soviets followed the Saudi visit a month later with talks in Riyadh conducted by Vladimir Polyakov, director of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle East department.

Carrier pulled out

MANAMA, June 20. (AP): France has quietly withdrawn the aircraft carrier Clemenceau from the Arabian Sea, in a move that French sources say was part of its agreement with Iran to restore diplomatic relations earlier this month.

Clemenceau was pulled out of the region and sent back to home port at Toulon.

UK politicians hope hostages will be freed

NICOSIA, June 20. (Reuters): Four British parliamentarians arrived in Iran today amid hopes that improving relations could lead to the release of three Britons held hostage in Lebanon.

The Iranian news agency IRNA, said Iranian Foreign Ministry and parliamentary officials welcomed the British delegation at Tehran airport.

Neither IRNA nor Tehran Radio said who the delegation—Conservative Members of Parliament Cyril Townsend and Robert Hicks, Labour Member of Parliament Tom Clarke, and House of Lords peer Lord Tordoff—would meet.

The politicians, on a mission for the Church of England, said before leaving for Iran that they would raise the hostage issue in Tehran but would not try to negotiate their release.

Church envoy Terry Waite, (Continued on Page 2)

New health cards introduced

By Lima Al Khalafawi

The Ministry of Health has introduced a new health card, which will be linked to an individual's Civil ID.

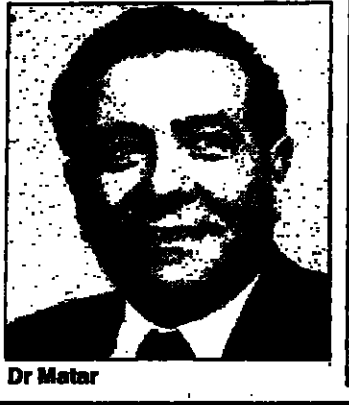
The director of the central primary health care at Kuwait's Ministry of Public Health Dr M. Sami Matar told the Arab Times that the new magnetic card system is designed to easily maintain health records of all individuals.

The new health card would carry the same number as an individual's Civil ID card number.

Basically, the director explained, the new cards would be issued on information obtained from the Public Authority for Civil Identification (PACI).

In the first stage, the new card would include the name, residential address, blood group, Civil ID number and the nearest clinic to his residence.

Subsequently, the personal photo of the individual would be engraved on the card. At a later date, the history of the individual (Continued on Page 3)



Dr Matar

Shamir warns of suitable response Israeli farmer beaten to death

TEL AVIV, June 20. (Agencies): A Jewish farmer in southern Israel was found beaten to death today in an attack the Army blamed on Palestinian nationalists from a nearby village in the occupied West Bank.

The body of Eliahu Cohen, 30, was found in a field at the Shekef Moshav settlement early today.

Major-General Amram Mitzna, Army commander responsible for the West Bank, told reporters in Shekef: "It is a very severe incident and we are almost certain it was a terrorist act."

Cohen would be the fourth Israeli killed in a six-month-long Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories. At least 219 Palestinians have died in the violence.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Israel would make what he called a suitable response to the murder.

Shamir did not specify, but Haim Kaufman, head of the parliamentary faction of Shamir's rightist Likud bloc, said a suitable response would be to expel to another country 100 Arabs from the murderer's village.

Curfew

Police rounded up about 20 Palestinians for questioning, and the Army imposed a curfew on several nearby West Bank villages, Israel Radio said.

A police investigation found Cohen was bludgeoned on the head with a water pipe. He was apparently attacked last night when he went out to work his field a few kilometres (miles) from the settlement.

The body was found by a resident picking vegetables. One resident, Aharon Mahlouf, said: "His face was completely smashed, a shoulder bone was out and he had blood on his hands."

The Army welded shut the doors of a Palestinian charitable association for two years today, accusing its director of indoctrinating students to hate Jews and participate in violent demonstrations.

Distress

The director, Samiha Khalil, said her organisation, the Family Welfare Centre, helped girls and women in distress and was not involved in illegal activities.

Muna Rishmawi, a lawyer for Al Haq, a Palestinian human rights monitoring group, said the centre was the first charitable society to be ordered shut since the uprising started.

Before welding shut the doors of the centre, soldiers raided the building and confiscated books, letters and educational material.

Bail

Also today, Israeli prison spokesman Johnny Tester said a Palestinian woman prisoner from the Gaza Strip was freed on bail after giving birth to a boy on Friday. The Jerusalem Post said it was the first time a security prisoner had ever been released on bail.

The woman, Aishah Said Odeh Al Kurd, 28, from the town of Rafah, was detained about two months ago on suspicion of taking part in an attempted bombing in Tel Aviv suburb of Rishon LeZion, as well as in incidents in the occupied Gaza Strip, the Post said.

● In Tokyo, Japanese Foreign Minister Sosuke Uno reiterated today its full support for the PLO's participation in any peace negotiations or an international peace conference for a Middle East settlement.

Soviet-mujahedeen prisoner swap

Pakistani journalist killed in Afghan fighting

ISLAMABAD, June 20. (AP): A Pakistani journalist was killed in weekend fighting near Afghanistan's second-largest city, his family said today.

There also were reports of a Soviet-guerrilla prisoner exchange and a US congressman's foray across the border.

A distraught family member confirmed the death on Saturday of Irshad Ahmed, 25-year-old reporter for the English-language opposition daily The Muslim.

Ahmed, who had been into Afghanistan several times, was reportedly killed when Afghan troops opened fire on mujahedeen (guerrillas) near Kandahar airport, southeast of the city, said Muslim sub-editor Mushtaq Ahmed, no relation to the journalist killed.

Kandahar, located about 310 miles (450 kms) southwest of Kabul, has been under siege by mujahedeen insurgents for the past month. Western diplomats said fierce fighting delayed a planned withdrawal of Soviet troops from that city earlier this month.

Ahmed, who was travelling with the Muslim guerrillas, is the first Pakistani journalist to die covering the eight-year-old war between Soviet-Afghan forces and the guerrillas. At least seven Western journalists have been killed.

Ahmed's body arrived in Islamabad today from Quetta, capital of Pakistan's southwest Baluchistan province.

Meanwhile, one mujahedeen group reported swapping a Soviet lieutenant on Friday near Kandahar for seven guerrillas including a commander and a fighter from an unidentified Arab country who was captured five years ago.

In another development, US congressman Charles Wilson, a Republican and staunch supporter of the guerrillas, slipped across the border into Afghanistan during the first week of June to pose for CBS News' 60-Minutes, said an informed source on condition he not be identified.

The one-day foray, less than 20 kilometres (12 miles) into eastern Afghanistan, is believed to be the first visit to the war-torn country by an American congressman.

Meanwhile, the mujahedeen who have set up a government-in-exile, have promised not to harass withdrawing Soviet troops.

"Now that the Soviet troops are withdrawing from Afghanistan, due to the valour of our heroic Muslim people and the mujahedeen leadership, we should refrain from acts which may delay the process of Soviet withdrawal," alliance leader Syed Ahmad Gailani said yesterday.

Summit hails East-West thaw

TORONTO, June 20. (Reuters): The economic summit partners today hailed recent improvements in Western relations with the Soviet Union and urged Washington and Moscow to work for sweeping strategic arms cuts.

"Since our last meeting, progress has been made between the United States and the Soviet Union in agreeing to reduce nuclear weapons in a manner which accords fully with the security interests of each of our countries," the summit leaders said in a joint political statement issued on the second day of a three-day summit.

WEATHER

TEMPERATURE will be around normal with moderate north-westerly wind, may freshen at times, causing dust.

State of sea: moderate to rough

High water: 5.00 am 3.30 pm

Low water: 10.00 am 11.00 pm

Sunrise: 4.49 am

Sunset: 6.50 pm

Maximum temperature recorded: Kuwait: 42°C 108°F

Ahmedi: 39°C 102°F

Falaka: 40°C 104°F

Minimum temperature recorded: Kuwait: 27°C 81°F

Ahmedi: 31°C 88°F

Falaka: 29°C 84°F

Maximum humidity expected: Kuwait: 35 per cent

Ahmedi: 45 per cent

Falaka: 45 per cent

Maximum humidity recorded: Kuwait: 25 per cent

Ahmedi: 35 per cent

Falaka: 35 per cent

Maximum humidity expected: Kuwait: 35 per cent

Ahmedi: 45 per cent

Falaka: 45 per cent

INTERNATIONAL



Young Solidarity supporters march in Gdansk in protest against local elections. (Reuters wirephoto)

One dies as earthquake hits Mindoro

MANILA, June 20, (Reuters): An earthquake rocked the central Philippine island of Mindoro today, killing one person, sending hundreds fleeing in panic and shooting water out of cracks in the ground, authorities said.

The social welfare department said one person was killed and a Manila shrimp-producing company quoted its workers in the area as saying one house had collapsed.

The earthquake, measuring 5.4 on the Richter scale, was centered in the South China Sea about 60 nautical miles off the coastal town of San Jose, government seismologists said.

A seismology official earlier said the quake measured 6.4 on the Richter scale.

"Our units in the area reported hundreds of cracks on the ground and that several holes on the ground oozed with sea water rising like fountains four metres high," commander Vicente Garza, the coast guard district commander in charge of the area, said in a telephone interview.

Nuclear-free zone conference opens

BERLIN, June 20, (UPI): East German leader Erich Honecker opened today a three-day "international meeting for a nuclear-free zone" in East Berlin's Palace of the Republic.

The official East German news service, ADN, said about 1,000 delegates from 100 countries were present.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl turned down an invitation to send a representative on the grounds a nuclear-free zone in central Europe would not increase security.

However, the opposition Social Democrats, and the Free Democrats, Kohl's small, liberal coalition partners were represented.

Message

Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev reiterated his support of the nuclear-free zone concept, saying bands of territory free of nuclear arms would reduce the threat of an atomic war.

In a message to an international meeting on nuclear-free zones in East Berlin, Gorbachev also repeated that Moscow was ready to scrap all its nuclear arms

Lowest turnout in Poland's local polls

WARSAW, June 20, (AP): Elections for local and provincial councils in Poland drew the lowest turnout since the country came under communist rule, despite a new law requiring voters to cast ballots among at least two candidates.

About 56 per cent of Poland's 26 million eligible voters cast ballots yesterday, the state-run PAP news agency reported today.

The previous low turnout, 67.3 per cent, showed up for last year's nationwide referendum on economic and political reform. Solidarity leader Lech Walesa had denounced yesterday's elections and his banned trade union urged supporters to boycott the polls.

But the government said before the vote that it would be satisfied if even a majority of eligible voters took part. The government said it would not consider a low turnout a sign of lack of support.

The elections were the first under a new law that requires voters in secret ballots to choose from two or more candidates for every seat, except for some at the

provincial level.

Anti-vote protests took place in Gdansk and in Nowa Huta near Krakow, the scene of the two major strikes during last month's worst labour unrest since martial law.

In Warsaw's old market square, police permitted about 1,000 youths to hold a rally mocking the vote. "Everybody to the polls," chanted laughing young people sarcastically, holding up copies of the Communist Party daily Trybuna Ludu.

Government spokesman Jerzy Urban dismissed the protests as minor and said most of the country was calm with people "showing much interest in the new way of balloting."

Urban told a news conference that authorities were expecting a lower turnout than that for 1984, during the last council elections. At that time, about 75 per cent of the voters cast ballots, voters said.

At stake were 109,000 seats for councils for towns, cities, counties, districts of larger cities, and provinces. There were an estimated 254,000 candidates on the ballots. The last council elections were held in 1984.

Lamb born with Islamic inscriptions

NAIROBI, June 20, (AP): Muslims are flocking to a mosque to see a black lamb with Arabic inscriptions reading Mohammed and Allah, the Kenya Times reported today.

The newspaper, which is jointly owned by the ruling Kenya African National Union Party and the London-based Maxwell Communications Plc, said the lamb was born June 13 outside Jamia mosque in Makindu, 197 kilometres south of Nairobi on the highway to the Indian Ocean port of Mombasa.

"It is such a blessing not only to those who pray in this mosque but to all of us," said Shafat Hussein, the mosque caretaker. "It has never occurred anywhere before, you know."

Hussein, 38, said the inscriptions read Mohammed when the lamb is upright and Allah when turned on its back.

"Anyone who can read Arabic will make no mistake about it," said Alwi Shariff, a bus driver forced to stop by curious passengers.

The Times story was accompanied by photographs of the animals. The sheep was white with a black neck and head and the lamb was black with white markings on its left side.

"Allah wants to show us that he is always with us," said Sheikh Faki Ali, the mosque's imam, when he saw the lamb, according to the Times.



● West German Economic Co-operation Minister Hans Klein is being briefed by Indian village women on a newly-developed clay stove that uses one third less firewood than the conventional variety. About 5,000 of these stoves have been built with West Germany's assistance in Kangra district of Himachal Pradesh, India.

Namphy ousts civilian President

Army seize power in Haiti

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, June 20, (AP): Troops loyal to fired military chief Lt Gen Henri Namphy sprung him from house arrest, captured the national palace in a gun and grenade battle and ousted civilian President Leslie Manigat.

Last night's military coup ended four months of civilian government and put Namphy back in command of the nation he led for two years as head of a three-man junta.

It came less than a week after a power struggle began in the military.

Early today, a helmeted and fatigued Namphy appeared in state-run television from the palace.

"The Army will lead the country this way," he declared, waving an Uzi sub-machinegun and flanked by helmeted soldiers.

A Western diplomat said troops of the presidential guard loyal to Namphy had battled forces allied with Manigat, who was seized at his residence 8 kms to the north. There was no word on casualties.

Gunfire

After a 10-minute blackout late last night, the streets of this Caribbean capital became deserted and automatic and heavy calibre gunfire broke out around the national palace.

Heard from a hotel two blocks away, it died down then surged for 1-1/2 hours again just after midnight, when explosions also were heard.

In his speech, Namphy did not mention Manigat, who had retired him on Friday in a power struggle that divided the nation's military leadership.

Government sources said Manigat was taken by ambulance from his home to a military hospital. A journalistic source close to the military said Manigat would be expelled from the country.

The military ran the Jan 17 balloting that saw Manigat elected. It was boycotted by the most popular candidates and most voters and widely criticised as rigged.

Resistance

A powerful officer with whom Manigat had sided, was holed up with his troops inside his barracks near the presidential palace, surrounded by Namphy's troops, the source said.

The officer, Lt Col Jean-Claude Paul, leads the 700-member desalines battalion, which had battled Namphy's forces and his garrisoned adjacent the presidential palace.

Namphy refused in his seven-minute speech to discuss the fighting.

"We will not speak of what happened. We are looking ahead. We love the Army, the regular Army, the Army loves the people and the country," he said in Creole.

The 55-year-old officer looked tired and said he was ailing. When he finished, an Army band broke into the national anthem.



Namphy: law of the gun

The Army has controlled Haiti during most of its 184-year history.

Earlier Sunday, Manigat retired the Port-Au-Prince police chief and transferred about two dozen officers, including the head of the presidential guard.

"The presidential guard went to get Namphy and brought him to the palace," said the Western diplomat.

Namphy had been under house arrest at his walled-in residence compound in Bon Repos, 24 kms north of the capital.

Manigat retired Namphy as commander-in-chief of Haiti's 7,000-man Army on Friday, charging him with insubordination in ordering the transfer of

Paul — to an administrative post — and other high-ranking officers three days earlier.

Namphy was President of the three-man junta that ruled Haiti for two years after dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier fled to exile in France in February 1986. The junta was disbanded after Manigat's government was installed.

An independently run election on Nov 29 was thwarted by widespread violence, which left more than 30 people dead, that the Army made no effort to stop.

Paul's soldiers were blamed for much of the violence, after which the United States withheld \$60 million in aid.

A spokesman for the US State Department in Washington said officials there would have no comment until later today.

Paul was also indicted in March by a US grand jury in Miami and charged with drug trafficking.

Manigat, a 57-year-old former political science professor, said last week that the objectives of his government were "democratisation, modernisation and putting the armed forces at the service of the country."

Skeptics said it was unclear if that would be possible.

The government announced on Sunday that Col Gregoire Figaro, the police chief of Port-Au-Prince, would be retired and Col Prosper Avril, head of the presidential guard, would be reassigned to an administrative post.

Rival Berlin concerts draw large crowds

BERLIN, June 20, (UPI): East Germany's Olympic ice skating champion Katarina Witt and Canadian pop singer Bryan Adams combined to outdraw Michael Jackson in rival Berlin concerts last night.

The American star drew 40,000 West Berliners to an outdoor concert on the Western side of the Berlin Wall. He also was heard by about 5,000 East Berliners who gathered on Unter Den Linden, East Berlin's main street, on the Eastern side of the anti-refugee wall.

About 15 kms away 120,000 East Berlin young people jammed in the Weissensee cycling race track to hear Adams and Witt.

"It was the biggest concert ever held by us," Reinhard Heilmann, the head of East Germany's state-run concert agency, told reporters.

He conceded the East Berlin concert had been held to keep East Berliners from gathering at the wall to hear Jackson, who appeared before the rebuilt Reichstag parliament building only yards from the wall.

"We don't want confrontations," Heilmann said.

Clashes

In the past West Berlin concerts at the wall resulted in clashes at times between East Berlin youths and East German police, and there were incidents last night and early today.

Witnesses said several hundred East German plainclothes police who were on duty at the wall harassed Western television crews trying to film the East Berlin youths.

The West German government mission in East Berlin protested the interference in a telephone call to the East German Foreign Ministry, a Western spokesman said.

Witt, who admitted she had been nervous in her first appearance as a Mistress of Ceremonies, said she first met Adams when she was in Calgary for this year's Winter Olympics.

Seven groups claim responsibility for attack

Ozal visits wounded delegates

ANKARA, June 20, (AP): Premier Turgut Ozal visited wounded party delegates at a hospital last night, and newspapers reported seven underground groups claimed responsibility for his attempted assassination.

The 61-year-old Ozal, his right hand bandaged and in a sling, told reporters he felt close to death when he escaped convicted fired at him Saturday, but he said: "I was not afraid."

Ozal later told state television that all politicians had enemies as well as supporters. "So such incidents are unavoidable," he said.

The Premier was defending an opening speech at a convention of his Motherland Party when a gunman fired twice at him. Police shot the assailant in the arm as people ran for cover. Sixteen delegates suffered bullet wounds and four were bruised in the stampede. Ten were hospitalized yesterday.

Ozal suffered only a hand wound and completed his speech.

A government prosecutor said the gunman, identified as 32-year-old Kartal Demirag, would be charged with attempting to kill a member of parliament. If convicted, he could be sentenced to death, said prosecutor Ulku Coskun.

Turkish newspapers reported yesterday that Demirag gave contradictory testimony following his detention.

"I have psychological problems. I did not want to kill anyone," Demirag said.

The newspapers said seven groups claimed responsibility for the attack, including the outlawed Kurdish Labour Party, the Turkish Communist Party, and several organizations not previously known.

The papers also said Demirag

was a member of the now defunct neo-fascist National Movement Party's youth organization before 1980.

The party's youth branch, known as the Gray Wolves, was active in a wave of terrorism that killed 5,000 people from 1978 to 1980 and prompted the military takeover of 1980.

Mehmet Ali Agca, the Turkish gunman who wounded Pope John Paul II in 1981, also was accused of belonging to the Gray Wolves.

The newspaper claims could be a serious independent.

After the shooting, police dispersed the crowd, and Demirag was carrying a gas mask and a 300 mm West German marks and Turkish lira, according to the reports.

"The assailant is a prison escapee... (who) carries foreign currency. He needs to give explanation to these things. It requires deep investigation," Ozal said.

Vow to fight Bush in every state

Dukakis to step up campaign

WASHINGTON, June 20, (UPI): Democrat Michael Dukakis hopes a campaign sweep across the south made political inroads into the generally conservative region and signalled to Republican George Bush that no votes should be taken for granted.

Dukakis, the prospective Democratic presidential nominee, returned yesterday to Boston following his seven-state trip that included endorsements from two southern politicians and a visit to the home of former Alabama Governor George Wallace, once a symbol of segregation in the south.

Too liberal

"I wanted very much... to demonstrate to you and the people of the south that I'm serious and you're serious about campaigning hard in the south, about working hard in the south and about winning the south," Dukakis said at his final stop in Montgomery, Alabama.

"You're going to see me here many times between now and November," said the Massa-

chusetts Governor, repeating his vow to "not concede a single state" to Bush.

Labelled by Vice President Bush as too liberal for most Americans, Dukakis seemed at ease during the trip. He picked up endorsements from such new south Democrats as Senator Albert Gore Jr. of Tennessee and Governor Ray Mabus of Mississippi. Dukakis also visited privately with the ailing Wallace in Montgomery, telling him, "I'll be back."

As Dukakis journeyed successfully across the region, he garnered what aides said was about \$800,000 at three fund-raisers, but left at least one major question unanswered by not directly courting southern black voters.

Dukakis and rival Democratic candidate Jesse Jackson have not decided how they will deal with

each other. Jackson insists he will campaign hard for the Democratic Party in the fall campaign, but it is not clear to what degree the civil rights leader's constituency will fight for Dukakis.

Dukakis aides contend the issues have changed a lot in the south — from a heavy emphasis on civil rights to the economy — and it is no longer essential to structure campaign events only for blacks. But they agree Dukakis still must send blacks a solid message of support at the Democratic national convention next month in Atlanta.

"What we need to say 'I'm for you Mike Dukakis and for Mike Dukakis to tell black America he recognises' their concerns, said Donna Brazile, a new Dukakis campaign aide concentrating on southern and black locales.

Burmese students resume protests

RANGOON, June 20, (Reuters): Burmese students, some hiding their faces behind handkerchiefs and wearing mourning black, resumed non-violent demonstrations today to press the government to release hundreds of jailed colleagues.

"We will carry on with peaceful demonstrations until and unless our demands are met," a student leader told a rally at Rangoon Arts and Science University.

The demonstrations, a rare and bold sign of discontent against Ne Win's authoritarian socialist government, are now in their second week.

Identity

The students want an immediate release of students jailed after riots in March, a new government inquiry into riot troops actions, readmittance of students expelled after the disturbances and the right to set up a student union.

Both men and women students demonstrated. Some covered their faces with handkerchiefs and wore black

longies, the strong-like Burmese wrap worn with shirts or blouses.

"The students were covering their faces so that they could not be identified and were wearing black longies as a token of condolence for two students killed in the March riots," a male student from the university said.

Students also hung posters, handed out leaflets and spoke through loudspeakers to press their demands.

Hundreds of students have taken part in the protests, but most students appeared to attend class as usual.

Troops patrolled in the neighbourhood of the campus today but were not seen to enter the university grounds.

Since student riots of the 1960s, the government has reacted swiftly and sometimes violently to quell out protests. Participants could face detention or expulsion, according to Western diplomats.

An official inquiry in May said two students were killed in the March riots. More than 100 were still detained, the inquiry said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Foreigners held

BANGKOK, June 20, (AP): Vietnam has captured three foreigners who allegedly intruded into Vietnamese waters posing as tourists, a Vietnamese Army newspaper reported.

The official Army newspaper Quan Doi Nhan Dan, or People's Army, did not identify the foreigners or their countries of origin.

They were seized April 24 off the northern province of Nghe Tinh, south of Hanoi.

A text of the June 9 report was obtained today from a Western embassy in Bangkok.

Dutch warning

THE HAGUE, June 20, (UPI): The Netherlands will withdraw its ambassador from South Africa unless the death sentence on the Sharpeville Six is commuted, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry said today.

The government decided that if the execution of the six, convicted on charges of involvement in the killing of a local councillor, goes ahead on July 19, the Dutch ambassador will be withdrawn, the spokesman said.

He said the Dutch government, in a message conveyed through South African Ambassador Frank Quint on Friday, has already asked the authorities in Pretoria to commute the sentence.

Hunger strike ends

ANKARA, June 20, (Reuters): About 200 Turkish prisoners ended a month-long hunger strike for better conditions after officials agreed to consider their demands, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said today.

It quoted prosecutor Tekin Ozer as saying the demands of the hunger strikers in the jail in the western town of Aydin would be sent to the Ministry of Justice.

Iranian rebels want to thrust further

BAGHDAD, June 20, (Agencies): Thousands of Iraqi-backed guerrillas, dug in against Iranian bombing raids, prepared today to use a captured border town, Mehran, as a base to thrust further into Iran.

The town, which lies several kilometres inside Iran, fell to the Iranian guerrillas after savage fighting in which thousands of Tehran government's troops were killed or wounded.

Reporters yesterday visited the town which has changed hands several times in a see-saw battle around the central war-front over the last eight years.

"I did not see many corpses in the town and it seems that the fighting had taken place in the outskirts and not in the centre of town," one reporter said.

North Korean Prime Minister, Li Gun Mo arrived in Tehran today at the head of a high-ranking 15-member delegation and pledged Pyongyang's support for Iran, the official Islamic Republic News Agency reported.

18 Israelis injured in explosion

TEL AVIV, June 20, (AP): An explosion in a pizzeria injured 18 Israelis, one seriously, demolished two floors of a building and overturned cars in a seaside resort north of Tel Aviv, hospital officials and Israel Army radio said.

Initial information indicated the explosion in Herzliya Pituach, six miles (10 kilometres) from Tel Aviv, was caused by a gas leak. Tel Aviv police chief Yigal Marcus said.

"Apparently this was not a terrorist act, but one can always ask why the gas leaked," Marcus said on the radio. "Did someone leave the tap open on purpose? Did someone forget? ... This we can't determine for sure."

UK politicians hope hostages will be freed

(Continued from Page 1)

journalist John McCarthy and Belfast teacher Brian Keenan are missing in Lebanon, believed kidnapped by pro-Iranian militants.

"We are cautiously optimistic that we can do something to improve UK-Iran relations which have been improving in the last few weeks," Townsend told an airport news conference in London.

Tehran Radio said on Saturday the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, had sent a message to Iranian Parliamentarian Speaker Akbar Rafsanjani expressing the hope that the hostages would be freed.

GCC states to adopt strict security for haj

A LOCAL daily has learnt from reliable sources that the Ministries of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs of the GCC states would adopt strict security measures on pilgrims and caravans going from these states.

Sources disclosed that these measures were aimed to contain any unexpected terrorist acts during the pilgrimage season. Further, the claims and plans of Iranian fanatics to depend on non-Iranian pilgrims who support the Iranian regime to organise marches and violent demonstrations such as last year have been taken into consideration and there is every confidence that

these Iranian plans would be foiled.

The sources disclosed that pilgrimage committees at the Ministries of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs in the GCC states have taken all preventive measures to prevent any pilgrim from responding to Iranian plans which basically aim at abusing the holy places in Makkah and terrifying the pilgrims.

Instructions

The Saudi security instructions with relation to pilgrims' code of conduct would be announced to Muslims all over the world in the coming few days.

These instructions would be strictly observed by all GCC states.

In a related development, the pilgrimage affairs committee of the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs would hold a meeting during the coming few days which would be attended by owners of the Kuwaiti pilgrimage caravans (72 caravans) at which instructions and procedures for supervising pilgrims would be issued. Serious punitive action, including cancelling of licences would be imposed on those who do not abide by the instructions the sources added.

Road safety seminar focuses on compilation of statistics

THE chairman of Emergency Medical Services Committee at the Ministry of Public Health, Dr Mohammed Al Munayya, confirmed the importance of providing necessary data and statistics pertaining to traffic accidents in Kuwait.

He said the ministry exerted all efforts in developing scientific guidelines to provide accurate data so as to enable the authorities to arrive at conclusive reasons which contributed towards traffic accidents and to devise methods of prevention.

Speaking at the weekly seminar of the Kuwait Roads Safety Society, he cited the importance of co-ordination among various authorities concerned towards collection of traffic information. Such compilation of all pertinent data, he said,

would form the basis for specialists to issue guidelines to the traffic department towards minimising traffic accidents. Further, he added, these data and statistics would positively contribute towards the betterment of medical services to be rendered by hospitals to victims of traffic accidents by identifying the best methods for diagnosis and comprehending the complications which usually lead to disability and in some cases death.

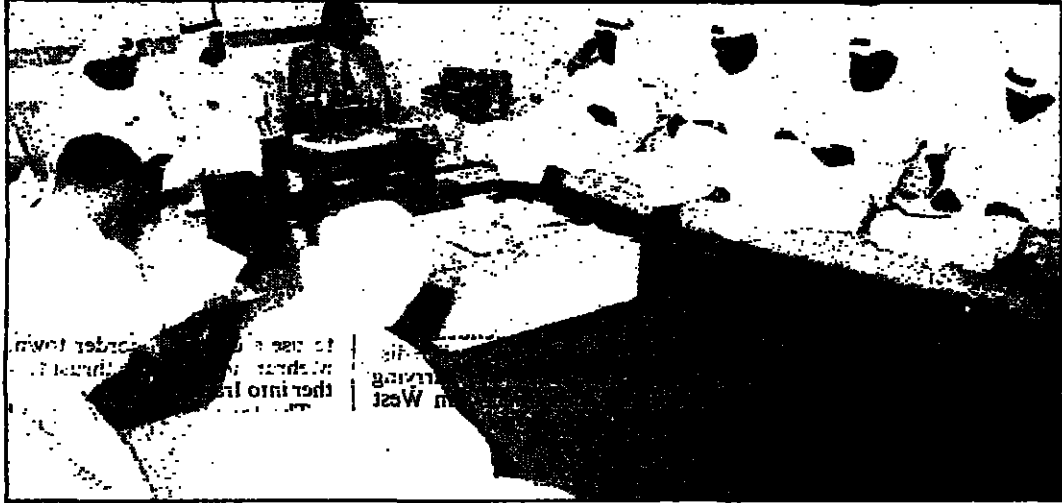
Statistics

Also speaking at the seminar, Abdurrahman Khan, statistics services controller at the Ministry of Planning stressed the importance of the statistics in the planning process and towards drawing up of the future schemes. He said the importance

of such statistics was to evaluate the current traffic situation and was vital to researchers and analysts.

The surgery consultant at Adan Hospital, Dr Nabeel Riadh at the same seminar stated that accurate statistics clarified the relation between the traffic accidents vis-a-vis relation between the car and the road, pedestrian to motorist etc. He added that the most dangerous casualties faced by the surgery departments at the hospitals were bone fractures and cerebral concussions.

The seminar was attended by the society's chairman Sabah Al Rayes, the deputy chairman Major-General (retired) Yusuf Al Saad, and the assistant secretary-general Dr Mahmoud Al Bustani.



Picture shows the seminar in progress.

Arafat meets Saddam

BAGHDAD, June 20, (KUNA): Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation Yasser Arafat met here last night with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

The Iraq News Agency (INA) reported that Arafat congratulated President Saddam on Iraq's victories achieved through the liberation of the Faw Peninsula, Salameh and Rawagin, north of Iraq.

The two leaders reviewed the results of the emergency Arab summit recently held in Algiers, represented in its support to the Palestinian uprising, the PLO and Iraq's battle against the Iranian aggression.

Saddam and Arafat also discussed the current Arab situation, particularly the popular uprising.

The meeting was attended by Iraqi Deputy Premier and Foreign Affairs Minister Tariq Aziz.

Sudanese minister holds talks on relations and oil

AHMADI Governor Sheikh Ali Sabah Al Salem yesterday received the Sudanese Energy and Mines Minister Bakri Ahmed Adeel, currently on a visit to Kuwait.

The two sides discussed Kuwaiti-Sudanese relations and oil issues.

The meeting was attended by the Kuwaiti Oil Undersecretary Abdul Rahman Al Sultan and the Sudanese Ambassador to Kuwait Mohammed Al Amin Abdallah.

The Sudanese minister also conferred with vice-chairman of Kuwait Oil Company (KOC) Khalid Al Fleej on energy matters.

Later in the day, Adeel and his accompanying delegation paid a visit to the exhibition of the KOC and Ahmadi refinery.

Upon arrival here on Sunday night, Adeel stated that the Kuwaiti oil projects in Sudan were exposed to losses due to the economic instability during rule of deposed president, Jafar Numeiri which led to failure of all investment and trade projects.

Guarantees

He expressed his country's readiness to extend all necessary guarantees and support to Kuwait projects to ensure their success.

Adeel hoped his visit to Kuwait leads to an agreement between the two countries

whereby Kuwait provides Sudan with oil on easy terms or through barter, as his country is unable to pay for oil imports in cash.

Adeel lauded the continuous Kuwaiti support to Sudan in light of the current difficult economic circumstances the Sudan is passing through.

Ban on Lebanese trucks lifted

BEIRUT, June 20, (KUNA): The Saudi authorities have lifted a ban prohibiting Lebanese trucks from entering Saudi territories.

A source at the Lebanese Foreign Ministry today said that the Lebanese Ambassador in Riyadh Zafir Al Hassan informed his government of the Saudi decision.

Lebanese-Saudi talks preceded the decision, the source pointed out, adding that trucks can now carry Lebanese agricultural and industrial products to the Saudi markets.

Bomb scare

A LOCAL Arabic daily yesterday reported that a guard at the Iraqi Commercial Centre suspected a strange object inserted in a crack at the centre's building.

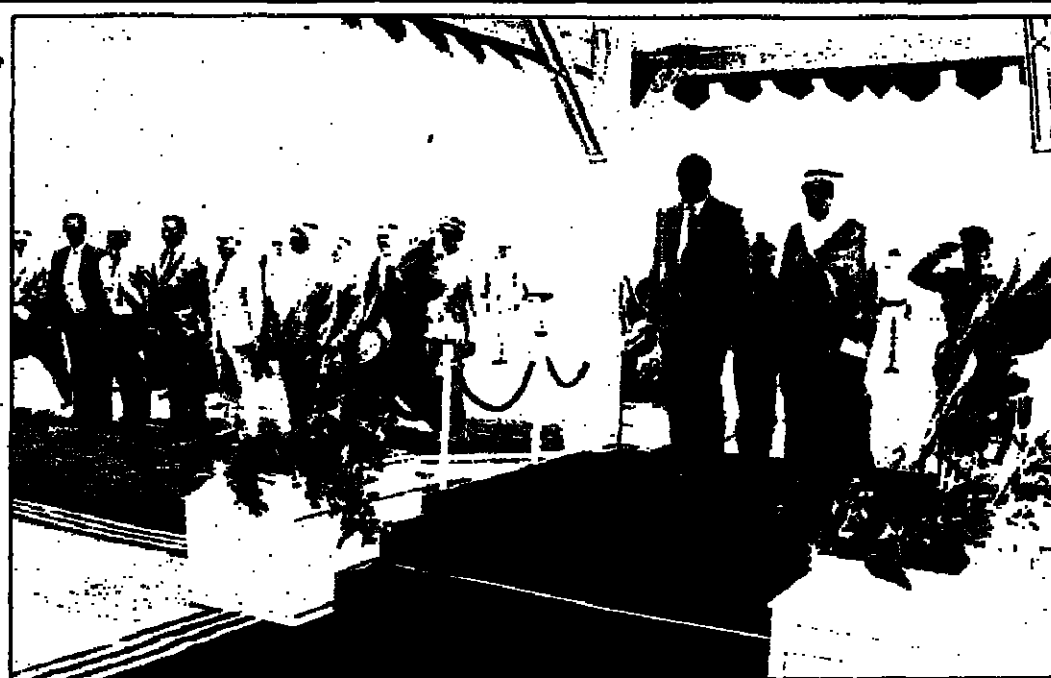
The guard contacted the police station in the area who in turn alerted the Ministry of Civil Defence.

Defence personnel arriving on the scene, evacuated the centre and with the use of a robot exploded the suspected object. However, on closer scrutiny after the explosion it was discovered that the box contained only sweets.

40 months for selling liquor

KUWAIT'S Criminal Court sentenced two people charged with brewing and selling liquor to 40 months in jail to be followed by deportation. A third suspect who proved to be a customer was fined KD100.

Security investigations led to the arrests of the accused who during interrogation confessed that they sold five bottles of liquor for KD40.



HH the Amir bidding farewell to President Momoh on his departure from Kuwait.

US hopes to convene Mideast conference soon

ABU DHABI, June 20, (AP): The United States hopes to convene an international peace conference "as soon as possible" US envoy Richard Murphy said today on arriving for a one-day visit to the UAE, the official Emiratis news agency said.

Abu Dhabi is the third stop of an eight-nation tour. Murphy has already held talks with officials in Saudi Arabia and North Yemen, discussing the Middle East peacemaking process and ways to end the nearly eight-year-old Gulf war.

In an arrival statement to the agency WAM, Murphy said he was conveying to Arab leaders US satisfaction over the Algiers summit "for not rejecting the peace initiative of Secretary of State George Shultz, despite the summit's criticism of the US policy."

The Algiers summit stand from the Shultz initiative "encouraged us to continue efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East," the agency quoted him as saying.

Commenting on a possible

fifth mission for Shultz in the area, Murphy said: "We hope so, but that depends on his schedule." The US secretary of state "is very much engaged in the peace process in the area," he added.

Murphy said his administration believes in holding an international conference "as soon as possible, as speeding up the convening of the conference will be in favour of negotiations." He reiterated the US view that the parley should merely be "a means of starting negotiations, as the main issue is the negotiations among the involved parties."

Murphy, who is the assistant US Secretary of State in charge of Middle East affairs, also is discussing means of pushing through a peaceful end to the Iraq-Iran war on the basis of UN Security Council resolution 598 passed last July.

The US envoy will visit Iraq on this tour, which also includes stops in Oman, Qatar, Bahrain and Kuwait.

President Momoh ends visit

PRESIDENT of Sierra Leone General Joseph Saidu Momoh left yesterday, following a three-day visit to Kuwait.

He was seen off by HH the Amir, HH the Crown Prince and Premier, head of the National Guards, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, ministers, dean of the diplomatic corps and several ranking government officials.

Meanwhile, President Momoh has praised the good efforts by the Committee of African Muslims for supporting African nations.

A statement issued by the Kuwait-based committee said that President Momoh expressed satisfaction over the committee's activities in poor African countries in the form of building schools, mosques, hospitals and the establishment of agricultural projects.

The visiting President, affirmed his personal support for the committee's activities and expressed readiness to facilitate its charity mission in Sierra Leone.

This came during President Momoh's encounter Sunday night with a delegation of the committee.

Kuwait Radio to honour outstanding students

THE director of Kuwait Radio Station Abdul Aziz Al Mansour in a recent interview with a local daily, said the station would hold its annual ceremony to honour outstanding students in various fields of education.

The ceremony would be held under the auspices of the wife of HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikhha Latifa Al Fahd Al Salem Al Sabah. The ceremony is in response to the directives of the Minister of Information Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Hamad.

He said, the ceremony this

year would be a grand event as the students to be honoured belonged to various educational institutions and establishments, including military, social, aviation, police, theatrical, musical, nursing, sports and other fields. The prizes to be distributed, among others, include seats at various Arab and Islamic universities and have been contributed by Zakat House, the Ministry of Information, Kuwait Mobile Telephone Company, Kuwait Finance House, the Islamic International Charity Organisation, he said.

New health cards introduced

(Continued from Page 1)

will be recorded on the magnetic tape at the back of the health card. This would enable the doctor to have a complete record of each individual readily available. Once this has been achieved successfully, the old files would be destroyed.

Dr Matar disclosed that PACI would be playing a vital role in keeping these cards up to date as they would provide the latest information in case of change of residence, births, deaths and departures.

Estimated

The ministry recently has started introducing the new system at Al Amiri health area which has an estimated population of about 200,000.

He said the ministry expected to cover the entire area within a month to a month and half. The cards are being issued free of

charge to residents carrying an ID card. But a charge of two dinars will be levied for the replacement of a lost card.

People will be intimated in due course through the media when to collect their health cards from the nearest clinic. Old health cards will become invalid after the new ones are issued.

Exception

Only holders of a Civil ID could thus obtain the new health cards. This rule would be applicable to married persons as well as bachelors. No other documents with the exception of the Civil ID card are required for obtaining the new medical card.

Matar believed the distribution of new health cards would be complete in all six health districts in the country by 1990. Once the system is fully in operation at all health areas, it would facilitate streamlining the flow of patients at clinics, easy and immediate access to information by doctors and would constitute major savings in overheads.

Sheikh Khalifa ends Iraq visit

BAGHDAD, June 20, (KUNA): Bahrain's Deputy Commander-in-Chief and Minister of Defence Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad Al Thani last night ended an official two-day visit to Iraq and returned home, Iraq News Agency reported.

Yesterday Sheikh Khalifa met with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and held talks with Iraqi Defence Minister Adnan Khair Allah, the agency said.

During the visit Bahrain's Defence Minister has visited Faw and Salameh areas which were liberated by Iraq recently, and held talks with military commanders on the liberation operation.

He also received gift which consist of Iranian light arms that were gained from the Iranians forces.

The agency noted that the Bahraini minister is the first Arab military official to visit Faw after being recaptured.

Jordan endorses agricultural agreement

AMMAN, June 20, (KUNA): The Jordanian government today endorsed the agreement, signed between Jordan and Kuwait for developing agricultural co-operation between the two countries during board chairman and director general of Kuwait's Agricultural Affairs and Fisheries Sources Authority, Sheikh Ibrahim Duaij Al Sabah's recent visit to Amman.

The agreement was endorsed during the meeting of the cabinet held last night under the presidency of Deputy Premier and Education Minister Dhogan Al Hindawi.

This agreement aims at boosting bilateral co-operation in agricultural fields.

ROYAL COURT

Amiri audience

HH the Amir yesterday received Sheikh Abdullah Al Mubarak Al Sabah.

Crown Prince audiences

HH the Crown Prince and Premier, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah yesterday received at his office the Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed, acting director-general of Civil Aviation Department Yacoub Al Saqr, Mukhtar of Al Farwaniya Mohammed Nazat, chief editor of daily Al Qabas Mohammed Jassem Al Saqr and deputy chief editor Yousif Al Sumaid in addition to, director-general of Al Qabas Ahmed Al Nojdi.

Sheikh Saad also received a number of citizens of the general diwan.

KUWAIT PRESS DIGEST

Rethink on socialism

KUWAIT daily yesterday interpreted the latest East-West rapprochement in Moscow as an indication that socialism is on the verge of being something of the past.

Al Rai Al Am, in a front-page editorial, said that leaders of Eastern bloc countries are now discovering that the system by which their governments are run, are no longer fit for this era.

The paper noted that the new socialist generation, more open to new ideas, is trying to get rid of the old leaderships which surround themselves with an aura of "revolutionary accomplishments", citing China's attempt to erase the remains of Maoism.

It expressed surprise at those Third World leaders who still believe that socialism would work for their countries, after it was abandoned by those who originated it.

In conclusion, the paper called on pro-socialist Arabs to re-think their positions, following the system's failure to apply its ideas in the various spheres of daily life.

1,172 receive field training

A TOTAL of 1,172 male and female students of the College of Commercial Studies have begun receiving field training at 156 official agencies under the supervision of 37 instructors from various specialised scientific divisions.

The head of the field registration office Adel Assal said the office had undertaken all necessary executive procedures to offer adequate training to students as a complimentary course which was based on well conceived programmes meant to cover a broad spectrum of scientific skills.

He added the programmes designed gave the trainees real-life work experience for developing a sense of responsibility towards their future responsibilities. The training fields included banks, public establishments, computer centres, petroleum companies, insurance agencies, and commercial firms.

As the current training season would last till July 21, the field training office at the college, last week, concluded the distribution of students spread over the various training sectors.



The acting undersecretary of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour opening the camp.

Work camp opened

THE acting undersecretary of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour speaking at the opening of the 37 work camp in Jahra yesterday morning urged youths to endeavour for a cleaner Kuwait. After touring the camp, he trimmed a tree.

The camp was organised by the youths and childhood department during the summer season and attended by its director Ibrahim Al Badah and Sulaiman Yousif Al Ashwak, the director of scouts, camps and youths centres.

Syrian envoy

DEFENCE MINISTER Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed yesterday received in his office dean of Arab diplomatic corps Ambassador of Syria to Kuwait Issa Darwish.

During the meeting, they exchanged cordial talks and reviewed bilateral relations.



Umeeta Sadarangani was awarded a Bachelor of Arts degree at Cedar Crest College in Allentown, Pennsylvania. She graduated magna cum laude and won the Margaret M. Bryant Award. Umeeta majored in Communications Studies and English and enters Northeastern University next fall.

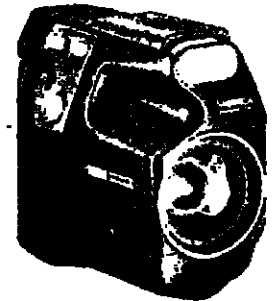
Wanted Plumber

With 5 years experience in sanitary fixtures. Transferable residence, knowledge of Arabic and driving licence essential. For appointment Tel.: 4845764

WARNING

International Engineers for Electrical Trading & Contracting Co.

announce that Mr. Irshad Mehmoud Rashid is absent from his work. Anyone sheltering him will be doing so at his own risk. Anybody knowing of his whereabouts is requested to inform the nearest police station or telephone 2401491-2401492.



YASHICA SAMURAI

A NEW GENERATION IN CAMERA DESIGN

Here's an exciting news for camera bugs. The Kyocera Corporation of Japan recently launched the new Yashica "Samurai" camera. An end-result of intensive research and development, the Yashica "Samurai" has broken the traditional mold of camera design. Its T-shape horizontal design is something that has never before been seen in camera design. This is actually the direct result of the film format and the manner of accommodating the film inside the camera. The "Samurai" uses a 17mmx24mm film format and advances the film vertically. The new design of the camera has more than just a visual impact, it also serves as a grip to minimize blurred pictures caused by camera shake.

The "Samurai" is a compact SLR and yet it houses right into its body a 3x zoom lens. It uses a 27-75mm zoom lens. Power zooming is used so the desired zoom ratio can be selected without shifting one's grip on the camera by pressing only two buttons.

The "Samurai" is equipped with an automatic TTL phase detection system that guarantees quality photographs. Two auto-focus modes, single auto-focus (SAF), and Continuous auto-focus (CAF) are provided for creativity and accuracy. With the "Samurai", you won't miss a beat since it can shoot up to two frames per second.

In a setting where lighting conditions are less than ideal, the Samurai's TTL spot/centre-weighted SPD light metering and backlight compensation go into action to make exposures close to perfect. What's more, the Samurai electronic shutter (1,500-2 seconds) allows you to shoot in low light without flash using the night scene mode with shutter speed as slow as two seconds. But should you require a flash, the Samurai has automatic flash mode to illuminate your subject.

The "Samurai" is packed with other convenient features like the 3-frame continuous self-timer that allows you to take one frame, or 3 frames in rapid succession, in one second intervals. It has the easy-to-read LCD panel that shows all operating modes and vital information. It prints the date or time on your pictures and boasts fully automatic film operations.

Yashica "Samurai" — Integrated Technology — an SLR that packs total photographic power and creativity into a compact size and places everything at the photographer's fingertips. It's the one and only "Samurai".

EVENTS

GOING PLACES

Sami Mohammad—a sculptor with a distinctive style

SCULPTURE in Kuwait dates from the early sixties with the formation of the Free Atelier, a government art institution which provides assistance to young, gifted Kuwaitis.

Backed by government grants, several of these students pursued art by studying abroad, returning to Kuwait years later as full time professional painters or sculptors.

Influence

Sami Mohammad, one of three sculptors, has succeeded in achieving widespread recognition for his work. At the Free Atelier, which is housed in a delightful traditional Arab style building, the studios flank a central courtyard. Several birds are perched on an enormous abstract sculpture reminiscent of a Henry Moore. A sublime yet heady atmosphere pervades of burgeoning creativity. The sculpture is one

of the early works of Sami Mohammad.

"During this period I was influenced by Henry Moore and had not yet developed a distinctive style of my own. For the last ten years I have consequently been concentrating on trying to find a way to show the problems and struggles man faces in the world."

Sami Mohammad's studio is filled with sculptures and paintings. A lifesize nude of a young woman contrasts dramatically with the model of a tormented gagged face of a man, executed in bronze.

"I used to experiment with several different styles of sculpture but such pieces," he points to the statue of the girl, "mean nothing to me, they have no message and there is nothing which really distinguishes them as being the work of any one sculptor."

A scaled down replica of the



Sami Mohammad with his latest sculpture: 'A box from which a person is struggling to escape.'

bronze statue of the late Amir, Sheikh Abdullah Al Salem Al Sabah, represents one of the best known work of the artist.

"The original statue took me exactly one year to complete, it was among the most time consuming — along with the Safat Square monument."

Shape

This latter work has been purchased by the government and, according to Sami Mohammad, may now be used along the waterfront as the Safat Square beautifying project has been delayed. Nine metres high, the statue is constructed in the shape of a huge open oyster divided into three parts. Inside the shell lies a pearl (dana) 1.5 metres in diameter and made from stain-

less steel. The oyster and the dana are impressively symbolic of the historical relationship between Kuwait and the sea. Like so many Kuwaitis of his era, Sami's grandfather was a pearl diver.

"I thought this was an appropriate subject for Kuwait City and an important tribute to our heritage," he comments.

Sami Mohammad's sculptures are cast in bronze and can cost up to around KD2,000. After being moulded in plaster, they are sent to an English foundry where they are cast in a beautiful and dramatic golden hue, in bronze.

The sculptor has experimented with other mediums — including marble and teak.

Together with the Free Atelier group, Sami Mohammad exhibits his work throughout the world, including New York, Tokyo, Paris and London. The latter, he considers one of his favourite cities and several times a year he travels to England and spends days visiting galleries and exhibitions.

Awards

Over the years, Sami has won several top sculpture awards including a gold medal for his sculptures exhibited in the Biennale Exhibition, Cairo; three gold medals (1974, '76, '77) from the Kuwait Society of Fine Arts; and a gold medal for a founder member.

Sami Mohammad's most recent sculptures are spectacularly powerful, symbolic — and mildly troubling.

"I never put faces on my paintings and my sculptures. They could depict any race, I don't want them to be associated with any particular nationality or country. I have no allusions as to how fortunate I am in living in Kuwait."

As with most abstract works of art, mere words are not sufficient to describe this, an example of the most recent phase of Sami Mohammad, and which could simply be described as a "box from which a person is struggling to escape."

Courtesy: Kuwait Digest

KTV2 may show Wimbledon championship

Kuwait Television is negotiating to broadcast the Wimbledon Tennis Championships live. KTV2 director, Abdullah Al Rushaid told the Arab Times.

The tournament began yesterday and continues until July 3.

Al Rushaid said if a live telecast were not possible, KTV would show a recording at a later stage of the tournament.

If KTV2 shows the Wimbledon Championship, it will be the first time that they will show some sport, live, other than football.

Gold Cup football

KTV2 has also announced it will broadcast the Gold Cup Football Championship which will be played from July 6 to 17.

Australia, is hosting the championship, and Saudi Arabia, Argentina and Brazil are among the participants.

A KTV2 spokesman said the matches would be shown from 1 pm Kuwait local time on July 6, 7, 13, 14, from 8 am on July 9, 10, 16 and 17. The first match will be played between Saudi Arabia and Argentina.

Falcon Crest censored

KTV2 director, Abdullah Al Rushaid said Falcon Crest was dropped from the current schedule because of "censor problems."

"We had to drop the series because some episodes did not pass the censors," he said. In the current season, Al Rushaid said only three episodes remained.

In recent months, it was becoming increasingly violent, which could be one reason for the series being censored. Al Rushaid did not specify the reasons.

The soap opera was one of the top ten shows on KTV2 according to an Arab Times survey last year.

Al Rushaid has expressed hopes of bringing back the series in the next season, beginning October, if it passes the censors.

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait

Al Jazira Pharmacy

Fahd Al Salem St.

Al Hakim Pharmacy

Jaber Al Mubarak St.

Hawalli and Nagra

Al Kindi Pharmacy

nr. Asian Olympic Council, Jabriya

Salmiya and Runaithiya

Al Razan Pharmacy

Fahd Hamad Al Khalid Bldg., Razi St.

Fahadheel and Ahmadi

Al Sadaf Pharmacy

Makkah St., F'heel

Farwasiya

Al Jazira Pharmacy

Hinoud Saanwan Rashidi Bldg., Main St.

Jahra

Al Noor Pharmacy

Abdul Aziz Nasrullah Bldg., Matafi St.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

- 9.00 Holy Quran
- 9.15 Rahlat Haul Al Alam: cartoons
- 10.15 Shams Al Khareef: Arabic serial, starring Tawfiq Abdul Hamid, Farouk Najib, Zizi Badawi.
- 11.00 News/Good Morning
- 11.15 Ghaddan Tabdan Al Hayat: Arabic serial, featuring Hayat Al Fahd, Ghanem Al Saleh, Suad Abdullah.
- 12.15 Silver Spoons
- 1.00 News Summary
- 1.05 World News via Satellite
- 1.50 Songs
- 2.30 Wamrat Al Ayyam: Arabic serial, featuring Juliet Awad, Rabi Al Safdi, Susan Saleh, Iman Kamel.
- 3.35 Bill and Sebastian: cartoon serial
- 4.00 World News via Satellite
- 4.20 Al Hissab: Arabic play, with Omar Al Hariri, Nahid Jabar, Ahmad Khalil, Nadiya Ezzal.
- 6.00 Cartoons
- 7.00 Summer 1988
- 7.15 World About Us
- 8.15 Hadith Al Usbooh: weekly religious talk
- 8.30 Souk Al Ghaz: daily Arabic serial, with Noora, Salah Saadani, Khalid Zaki.
- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 9.50 Riffat Al Hijjan: Arabic serial, featuring Mahmoud Abdul Aziz, Yusra.



Punkey Brewster (Soleil Moon Fry) is adopted by a rich family in tonight's episode on KTV 2.

- 10.50 Film Min Kitab: presented by Durriya Sharf Al Din, Suhail Ilyas. Guests are Sudanese writer Tayyeb Mohammad Saleh and Kuwaiti film director Khalid Al Siddik.
- 12.35 News Summary/World News via Satellite/Holy Quran/Closedown
- ing Mahmoud Abdul Aziz, Yusra.
- 10.50 Film Min Kitab: presented by Durriya Sharf Al Din, Suhail Ilyas. Guests are Sudanese writer Tayyeb Mohammad Saleh and Kuwaiti film director Khalid Al Siddik.
- 12.35 News Summary/World News via Satellite/Holy Quran/Closedown

KTV 2

- 6.00 Holy Quran
- 6.06 Pole Positions: cartoons
- 6.32 Punkey Brewster: "Changes," Part 4. Punkey is adopted by a rich family but she

- misses Henry. Starring: Soleil Moon Fry.
- 7.07 The Natural World: "The Vanishing Earth." A look at agrarian problems.
- 8.00 News in English
- 8.40 You and the Law
- 8.50 Gimme a Break: comedy with Nell Carter
- 9.10 Football: European Championship. West Germany vs Holland.
- 11.18 Made for TV Movie
- 12.45 News Summary
- 12.50 Magazine D'Actualite
- 1.40 Holy Quran/Closedown

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

BBC World Services

- 0000 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 Radio Newsworld
- 30 Music of the Royal Court (ex 28th 200 Years of Music in Australia)
- 0100 News Summary followed by Outlook
- 30 Short Story
- 0200 World News
- 09 British Press Review
- 15 7th and 14th Network UK: 21st and 28th Sportsworld
- 30 Pomp and Ceremony (ex 7th Sports International: 28th To Be a Pilgrim)
- 0300 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 The World Today
- 30 John Peel
- 0400 Newsweek
- 30 A Schubert Anthology
- 45 Reflections
- 0500 World News
- 09 Financial News
- 20 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
- 30 New Ideas
- 40 Book Choice
- 45 The World Today
- 0600 Newsweek
- 30 Counterpoint
- 0700 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

- Summary
- 30 Talk (ex 7th. This Particular Place)
- 45 7th and 14th Network UK: 21st and 28th Sportsworld
- 0800 World News
- 09 Reflections
- 15 7th and 14th Tech Talk: 21st and 28th Story
- 30 Music of the Royal Courts (ex 28th 200 Years of Music in Australia)
- 0900 World News
- 09 British Press Review
- 15 The World Today
- 30 Short Story
- 0200 World News
- 09 British Press Review
- 15 7th and 14th Network UK: 21st and 28th Sportsworld
- 30 Pomp and Ceremony (ex 7th Sports International: 28th To Be a Pilgrim)
- 0300 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 The World Today
- 30 John Peel
- 0400 Newsweek
- 30 A Schubert Anthology
- 45 Reflections
- 0500 World News
- 09 Financial News
- 20 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
- 30 New Ideas
- 40 Book Choice
- 45 The World Today
- 0600 Newsweek
- 30 Counterpoint
- 0700 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

English

- Tuesday Morning
- 0800 Opening
- 0802 Songs and Music
- 0805 Thoughts in Islam
- 0830 News
- 0845 Daily Programme
- 0900 Songs and Music
- 0930 They Sold a Million
- 1000 Out Press Today
- 1005 Songs and Music
- 1100 Closedown
- 1330 News on FM Service
- Evening
- 2100 Opening
- 2102 In the Latin Mood
- 2130 News
- 2145 Point of View
- 2155 Songs and Music
- 2200 On Islam
- 2215 In the Groove
- 2245 Daily Programme
- 2300 Hit Special
- 2330 Jazz in Action
- 2400 Closedown

FM Services

- 0800 Easy Listening
- 0830 News
- 0840 Easy Listening
- 1000 Songs and Music
- 1300 Easy Listening
- 1330 News
- 1400 Classical Music
- 1600 Easy Listening
- 1700 Italian Hour
- 1800 Pops
- 2130 News
- 2145 Pops
- 2200 Indian Classical Hour
- 2300 Easy Listening
- 2400 Instrumental Music
- 0200 Closedown

Urdu

- 1900 Opening
- 1910 Betteren Quail
- 1916 Programme Preview
- 1920 Songs
- 1935 Press Report
- 1940 Radio Club
- 2000 News
- 2020 Songs
- 2040 Iqbal Numan
- 2100 Closedown

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus
The Last Shark
Starring: James Francisco, Vicki Moro

Al Salmiya
Desperately Seeking Susan
Starring: Madonna

Al Hamra
Alligator
Starring: Robert Forrester, Henry Sullivan

Drive-In
Laila Al Kabz Ala Bakaiza Wa Zaghloul (Arabic)
Starring: Suhair Bahl, Issad Yunus

Al Firdous
Jeete Hain Shaan Se (Hindi)
Starring: Mithun Chakraborthy, Mandakani

Fahadheel Open-Air
Insan (Hindi)

Al Fahadheel
Doing Time

Al Jahra
Beraham (Bengali)

Granada
Neeyethra (Malayalam)

Sulabikhat
Strike Commando

Al Jleeh
Raj Bikhari (Bengali)

Ahmadi Drive-In
Al Jad'an Talatha (Arabic)

PRAYERS

- Fajr 3.14 am
- Zuhr 11.50
- Asr 3.24 pm
- Maghreb 6.51
- Isha 8.23

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Tareq Rajab Museum

The museum in Jabriya houses a collection of Islamic arts, costumes and jewellery from the Muslim world. Summer timings are 9 am to 12 noon and 4 to 7 pm, Sat. thru Thurs. On Friday the museum is open only in the mornings.

Islamic Arts Museum

The museum, located on Arab Gulf Street, is open from 8.30 am to 12.30 pm and 4.30 to 7.30 pm, Saturday to Thursday. A collection of the finest Islamic art objects are on show.

THEATRE

Sounds Great

Anyone interested in auditioning for future Sounds Great shows — singers, dancers or musicians — are requested to contact Ken Winston on 5740236/7 or 5758870.

CINEMA

British Council

The feature film, The Shooting Party, will be shown at the British Council, Mansouriya, on June 25 and 26 at 6.30 pm. It is a charming, perceptive story about the last gasps of the Edwardian society. Approximately 96 minutes. Admission is free but it is advisable to reserve seats in advance. Tel: 2515512; 2533204.

SOCIAL

Onam Festival

The Viswabarathi Theatres, Abbasia, will celebrate Onam on Aug 25 at the Indian Arts Circle. The programme comprises Onam songs, Mohiniyattam, classical dances, Thiruvathirakkali, folk dances, light music, one-act play, boat race and Kerala rural arts. Those interested in taking part contact Lazar Varghese - 4314511; Thomas Perumpilly - 4810490 ext. 207.

Verghese Paradayil - 2422973.

Kokan Variety Show

The Kokan groups in Kuwait will hold a variety show to celebrate the 40th anniversary of India's independence. It will be held on June 24, Friday, at 5.30 pm, at the IAC, Funaires. The show has been organised by the Bazme Kokan, Kokan Literary Circle, Kokan Cricketers and Kokan Fine Arts. All members and their guests are invited to attend the show.

United Goans Centre

The UGC will hold their annual Summer Belle 88 contest on August 11. The committee will host a gala event to mark the 10th anniversary of UGC.

Eid Reunion

An Eid Reunion party for Bangladeshis: engineers and architects will be held at Messiah Beach Hotel, Al Amal Hall, at 7 pm on June 23. For details, phone 4718517; 4311351; 3713923 after 3 pm.

D'Aasial Association

The association will hold a variety of Lebanese cuisine on Sunday nights. Live entertainment by the World Machine Band.

HOTELS

At the Meridian

Al Fingan Tea Lounge features a selection of coffee, tea and juice. Live entertainment in the evening is provided. Versailles is open daily for lunch and dinner featuring Continental cuisine. Business lunch with three choices daily also offered. Live entertainment in the evening.

At the Sheraton

Nightly dine in the Hunt Room with live music by the Trio Paradise. For lunch Hunt room offers a la carte. Tarbou-

che on the roof features a variety of Lebanese cuisine on Sunday nights. Live entertainment by the World Machine Band.

At the Continental

The Gardenia, open from 7 am to midnight, offers dinner buffet on Thursdays; the buffet features grills specialties. The Friday lunch features Indian, Arab and Continental cuisine.

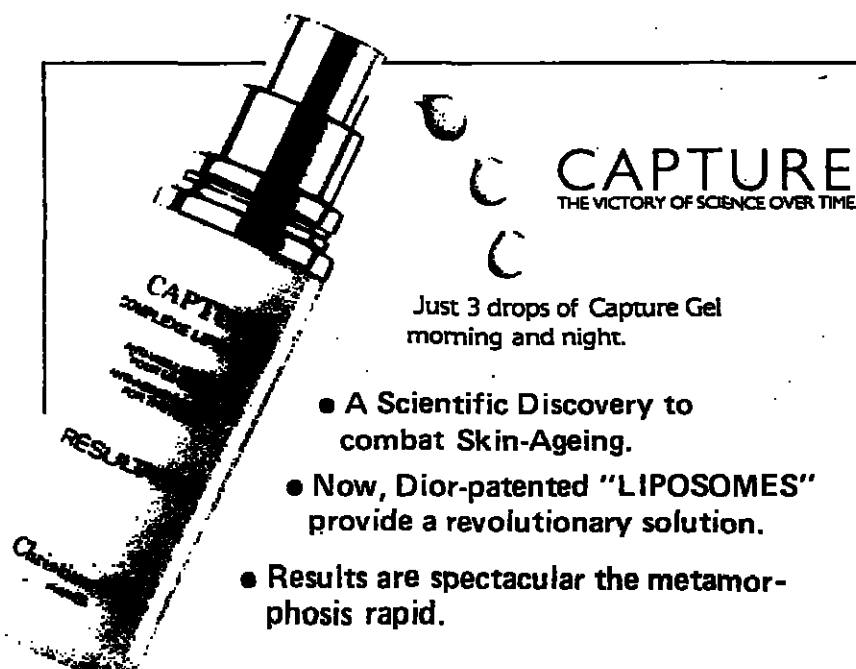
The Darbar offers an Indian buffet lunch daily except Fridays and a la carte for dinner.

SPORTS

PBAK Bowling Clinic

The Philippines Bowlers Association in Kuwait (PBAK) will hold a bowling clinic on June 24, 12 noon. Topics to be discussed are mental attitude and tools of the trade, basic techniques and approach and strategies. All bowlers are requested to register at 300 Club before Thursday, June 23. Entrance free.

Christian Dior



- A Scientific Discovery to combat Skin-Ageing.
- Now, Dior-patented "LIPOSOMES" provide a revolutionary solution.
- Results are spectacular the metamorphosis rapid.

Your chance for personal consultations by our well trained Christian Dior Team.

Mrs. Nevine Thiermann, the International Beauty Delegate, from Paris along with her Kuwait team of Christian Dior Beauty Consultants will be available at

SULTAN CENTER (Salmiya Branch)

Date: Wednesday 22nd June, 88 Thursday 23rd June, 88

Time: 9:30 am — 12:30 pm
4:30 pm — 9:30 pm.

Rifai & Jashanmal Co. w.l.l.

Tel. 2432420/2422539

By Jenny Pulling

MANY people dread the holiday season. It is not the crowded beaches or food poisoning that fill them with fear, but the thought of setting foot on a plane.

It's been estimated that as many as one in two adults share their apprehension. Some of them avoid flying altogether, others who manage to overcome their anxiety remain terrified throughout the entire trip.

Even travelling celebrities have spoken about their anxieties. In spite of numerous presidential campaigns, US President Ronald Reagan said he was convinced that he "held the plane up in the air by sheer willpower."

Interviewed on TV, former boxing champion Muhammad Ali was asked what frightened him most. "Flying," he replied. "That's the only thing that terrifies me. I'm flying all the time and I feel it's time for one to crash. I don't control the plane. Some pilot does. Now even if it gets down there without the engines how am I gonna find my life raft? And even if I do, how are they gonna see me in the dark? And what happens if a shark comes along and rubs against it?"

Fear of flying prevented the late multi-millionaire J. Paul Getty from attending his son George's funeral in Malibu, California. Thirty-one years previously, after flying through several tornadoes, he decided never to take another flight.

Circumstances
It was the main reason why Claus von Bulow, Danish born son of a Nazi playwright, travelled the world, acting as Getty's agent.

Actress, Glenda Jackson, loathes flying but admits her reaction is irrational.

A reluctant flyer is faced with two choices — admitting failure or finding tactics to help deal with air travel anxiety. And there are strategies which, while not making the experience of flying bliss, can help you to relax while flying.

Dr Maurice Yaffe author of the book *Taking the Fear out of Flying* reckons there are circumstances under which the fear of flying shows itself. You may have flown quite happily for years, apart from a normal and slight apprehension on boarding or take off.

Guidelines for the nervous traveller

Taking the fear out of flying



A reluctant flyer is faced with two choices — admitting failure or finding tactics to help deal with air travel anxiety.

Then bad weather conditions causes alarming air turbulence.

Suddenly you are scared stiff and your anxiety begins. Or you suddenly start reading about air crashes which are always dramatised by the media. Most common is an indefinable dread: the "if we'd been intended to fly we'd have been given wings" syndrome.

Underlying it all is a fear of the unexplained, or unknown... people who, maybe, do not understand the theory of flight, nor the strength of aircraft, for whom the slightest variation in engine noise or plane movement is like an alarm going off.

Yet flying, in relation to other form of transport, is extremely safe. We are more likely to be killed to death by donkeys than die in a flying accident.

But try telling that to someone in the middle of a bumpy flight, when the pilot's voice sounds anxious. You may try to reason with yourself, fly again, ignore the panic attacks as much as you can until the day

arrives when you just don't take that plane. That's a pity because for most of us, with two weeks at our disposal, flying is the best way of getting us to a sunny resort quickly, and without hassle.

But there are some guidelines to help remove fear from flying. First of all, don't think "I'm not normal" if you feel anxious. If asked, most people will admit to a slight apprehension even if it is because they face hours of boredom. Many take a mild tranquilliser, a sleeping pill or alcohol. Dr Yaffe confirms this. But he points out that drugs won't change attitudes. If, for example, you think the aircraft is bound to crash, taking a pill will not remove your notion of flying as a threat.

Down to earth explanations of what actually happens reduce the mystique of flying. He compares the interference of air flow to sailing on a choppy sea, or driving over cobbles. That makes you feel you are involved with something to which you can relate, instead of being suspended in some strange "thin air."

Unfortunately the human brain isn't always so logical. If a person is delayed in the departure lounge the automatic mind says there is something wrong with the aircraft.

But says Dr Yaffe ask yourself: "What is the evidence on which my beliefs are based?" "Is there another way of explaining this situation?" "What would be the consequences even if it did happen?"

Another of his very simple techniques for controlling negative and frightening thoughts about flying involves concentrating on the unwanted thought: "One more bump and we'll fall out of the sky." "I'm feeling dizzy I know I'm going to panic." Now say "stop" under your breath. It will distract your thoughts and, at the same time, help you to put a logical and positive idea in its place.

If you need more help and have time and some money to spare, you could enrol for Dr Yaffe's two day seminar which is based at Guy's Hospital, in London, and at Heathrow Air-

port. The two day seminar has been running for seven years and has achieved considerable success.

Dr Yaffe calls it a skill-learning practice but underlines that you need to practise as soon as possible afterwards so that you don't lose confidence.

The course starts at Guy's Hospital, on the 29th floor — a venue chosen deliberately because many of the candidates also suffer from a fear of heights. The principles of flight are explained and the causes of air turbulence and changes in engine noise are also discussed.

Candidates are given methods to help cope with panic, to combat negative thought and breathing patterns... all of which help to lessen physical symptoms often brought on by stress and tension.

But by far the most exciting and frightening part of the seminar for candidates is a visit to a cabin simulator to "fly" on video. It gives the opportunity to experience take off, turbulence and the general sounds and movements you might expect on a typical flight while staying firmly on the ground.

Day two of the seminar involves a visit to London Heathrow where an air traffic controller takes the group through the typical procedure that a flight undergoes, underlining all the safety aspects. Afterwards, the group checks in and boards a real aircraft, alongside other passengers, as Dr Yaffe explains what is going on and accompanies the group to the flight deck. At the end of the seminar, a debriefing session is held at Heathrow where members can voice their fears and worries.

But you can help yourself in the comfort of your own home with a cassette course called *Fly without Fear*. The programme contains specially recorded sounds which take listeners through all the stages of flying from entering the aircraft to the take-off and landing. By going through the whole flight in your imagination aided by the tape, while in a relaxed state, would-be fliers can manage what the real flight is like.

Holidays are brief enough without curtailing them further by days of fear over your departure and return. Combating flying fears could change your life.

Taking the Fear out of Flying by Maurice Yaffe David and Charles Newton Abbot £9.95

How to get a good night's sleep

EVERYONE knows that a good night's sleep leaves you feeling refreshed. But you might not be aware that a consistent routine of sound slumber is essential for good health.

Recent studies show that people who frequently experience interrupted sleep — or those who simply don't get enough sleep — may be more susceptible to common illness and may develop emotional or behavioural disorders.

When sleep is inadequate or interrupted

The kinds of disorders that develop from poor quality or too little sleep depend on which of the two types of sleep — REM (rapid eye movement) or non-REM — is disrupted.

Dreaming occurs during REM sleep, while non-REM is the period of deepest slumber. The two types of sleep alternate during the course of the night, with the REM periods occurring every 60 to 90 minutes and making up about a quarter of the total sleeping hours.

If REM sleep is disrupted, anxiety and depression can result. Although scientists can't explain why, they believe night-time dreaming is somehow necessary for emotional well-being. A lack of non-REM sleep, on the other hand, has been shown to inhibit the body's ability to heal itself and fight off infections, as well as to retard growth in children. Recent studies found that people with the flu not only sleep longer but also experience a greater percentage of non-REM sleep in the body's apparent attempt to fight the infection.

Causes — and treatments — of sleeplessness

Dr Martin Cohn, chief of the Sleep Disorders Centre at Mt Sinai Medical Centre in Miami Beach, Florida, explains that chemicals called immune mediators stimulate white blood cells to attack foreign invaders, such as viruses.

The two most important immune mediators are interferon and interleukin. According to Dr Cohn, immune mediators are most effectively released into the bloodstream during periods of non-REM sleep, although doctors are not sure why.

Could your sleep habits be responsible for your moodiness

or your susceptibility to catching cold? Occasional problems may arise if you repeatedly sleep at least one and a half hours less than you should.

Of course, not everyone needs the same amount of sleep. The amount you need is determined largely by heredity, according to Dr Cohn.

Although most people feel their best after seven or eight hours of rest, some need as few as four and others as many as ten to function properly.

You're the best judge of your sleep requirements. The solution to inadequate sleep is, obviously, sticking to a sensible bedtime and keeping regular sleeping hours.

If, however, you chronically feel rundown, irritable or depressed, a sleep disorder may be to blame. One of the most common is sleep apnea. The condition, which occurs most often during REM sleep, is characterised by loud snoring caused by excess tissue at the back of the throat that obstructs the windpipe.

When the obstruction is severe enough to inhibit air flow, sleep may be interrupted hundreds of times during the night. While this constant struggle for air often awakens the sufferer, some people sleep through it.

Sleep apnea can be treated in

several ways. If the patient is overweight, dieting is usually recommended to reduce the size of the throat tissue. Medications called breathing stimulants may be prescribed.

They make the patient breathe more deeply to help him or her overcome the obstruction in the airway. Another option is a device called a nasal mask, which is worn at night and keeps the throat open by forcing pressurised air through a tube and into the nose.

If these treatments fail, surgery can be performed to remove the excess throat tissue. This procedure, considered a last resort, is successful only in 50 to 60 percent of patients.

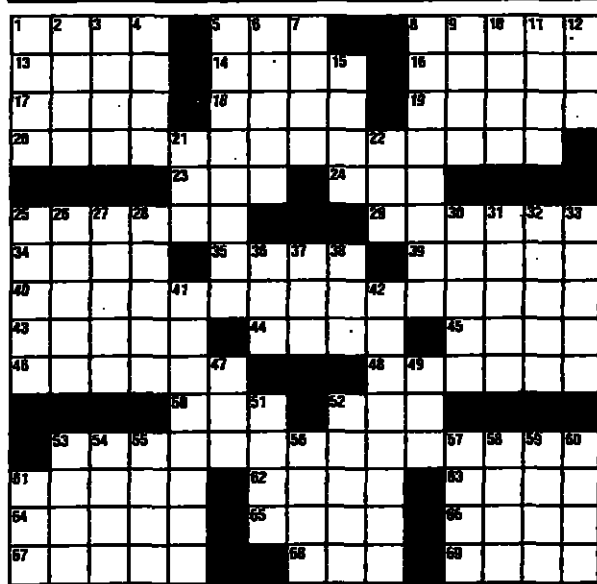
Nocturnal myoclonus, another common sleep disorder, is characterised by involuntary muscle contractions of the legs and feet. It commonly occurs every 20 to 40 seconds for most of the night.

Though this activity is severe enough to disturb both REM and non-REM sleep, it's nevertheless quite common to have the condition without being aware of it. Although nocturnal myoclonus cannot be cured, the quality of a sufferer's sleep can be improved through the use of nervous-system relaxants and mild tranquilizers.



Although most people feel their best after seven or eight hours of rest, some need as few as four.

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- Humane org.
 - Buddy
 - Waugh and McCowen
 - Highway fare
 - Food thickener
 - Airline employee
 - Wings
 - Zola opus
 - Trial openers
 - Prokofiev ballet score
 - School org.
 - Coach
 - Paraglider
 - Zoroastrian
 - Cared for
 - Again
 - Illumination source
 - Pedestal feature
 - Prokofiev ballet score
 - Doddering
 - As well
 - of the Mind
 - "The Tales of Hoffmann" role
 - Library, e.g.
 - Goal
 - Supporting
 - Prokofiev ballet score
 - Condemns
 - Henry's last Catherine
 - Church part
 - "The Yeomen of the Guard" role
 - Columist
 - Bombick
 - Dramatic necessity
 - Track events
 - Cap for a kilt wearer
 - Greek letters
- DOWN**
- Night light
 - Word with coat or shirt
 - Quiet mollusk
 - Sailor's direction
 - Slender cigar
 - Guam's capital
 - Debarik
 - Actor's reward
 - Leslie Caron role
 - Robert —
 - Chesterfield
 - Map
 - abbreviations
 - Eastern prince
 - Unclose, old style
 - Keats subject
 - June honoree
 - Concerning
 - Fasten anew
 - Super!
 - American mountain ash
 - Harridan
 - "Dallas"
 - Postpone
 - Collection of anecdotes
 - 16th cen. date: Rom.
 - Halves of qts.
 - Worsens
 - Three-dimensional image
 - Manner
 - Historic period
 - Brood
 - Terra —
 - Lacquered metalware
 - Doublet's partner
 - Release
 - Tapered tuck
 - Oxford adjunct
 - Gaiter
 - Greek peak
 - Pro basketball team
 - Rep. rival

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

AIAR DRAW COVET
CRO CEASE RIATA
ROCKOFFIBRIALTA
ESKIMO ASAN
SEALEGS TETTER
NOR ERST RARE
HAD BRUCE URNS
ERRS RADAR EDIT
ANON APERS AES
TILE VERA PPS
HELENA BALLADS
ADES SIERRA
DONTROCKTHEBOAT
IRENE HIRED CPA
NEWTS OMEN KEN

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

SAFE OR SORRY

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 5 3
♥ 6 5 2
♦ A Q 10 9 6 3
♣ 9 4

WEST
♠ 10 9 8 4 2
♥ J 9 7
♦ 8 7
♣ K J 5

EAST
♠ 7 6
♥ K 10 8 4
♦ K 5 4
♣ Q 10 7 2

SOUTH
♠ A K Q J
♥ A Q 3
♦ J 2
♣ A 8 6 3

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
3 NT Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♠

To get the most out of this column, cover the East-West hands with your thumbs and then read on. We will test your play as we go along.

You really shouldn't be too thrilled with your final contract. Six diamonds depends on little more than one of two finesses—if either red-suit king is right, you rate to collect 12 tricks. However, the slam

isn't easy to bid and your problem now is to make your no trump game.

Obviously, you win the spade lead and push through the jack of diamonds. That wins. What next?

If the lead is still in your hand, you've already made the critical mistake. Remove your thumbs and see what happens if you confidently repeat the finesse. When East wins, you are shut off from dummy and you have scored only one diamond trick. It's only a matter of whether you go down one or two.

Move to the front of the class if you overtook the jack of diamonds with the queen (or if you led low to the nine). Then stand up and take a bow if you continued by leading a heart to your queen!

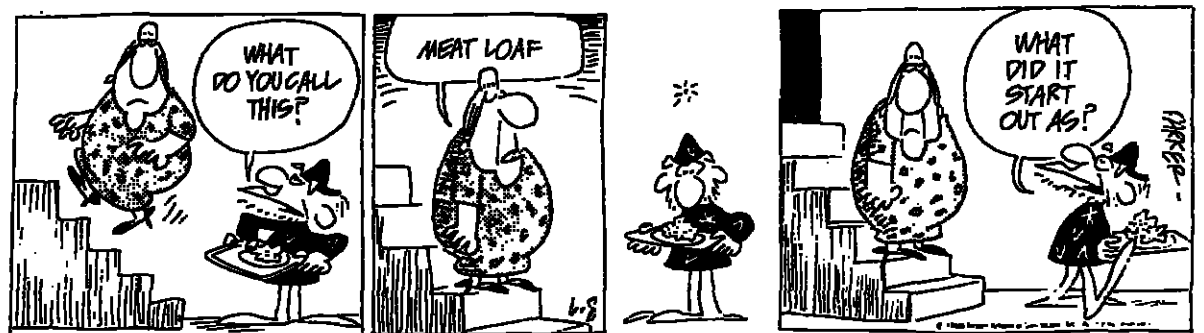
If the heart finesse succeeds, you have nine tricks without having to repeat the diamond finesse—four spade tricks, two in each red suit and the ace of clubs. Wrap them up quickly. If the heart finesse fails, you can still fall back on the diamond finesse for the contract. Your sparkling play has given you the option of trying two finesses instead of just one, and you reap your just reward.



"Please don't hide your face, Bellamy. I want to see you in my office as soon as you get to the bank tomorrow morning."

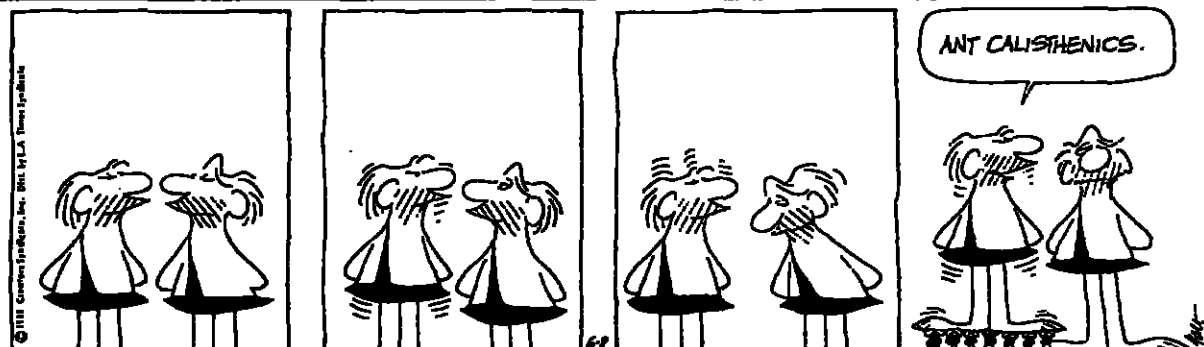
THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS

Aries (March 20 - April 18)
You will receive help from an unexpected quarter and should not spurn it. You should not place too much reliance on your persuasive powers. Make sure you do not betray a secret.

Taurus (April 19 - May 19)
You will not be at your best today and should try to leave more exacting tasks for another day if at all possible. A good opportunity could well pass you by — never mind there will be another one.

Gemini (May 20 - June 20)
You should not rush to reach a conclusion if you do it may be wrong. You should take a lot better care of your health. Do not allow litter to accumulate. Be more moderate.

Cancer (June 21 - July 21)
You should face up to your responsibilities instead of trying to avoid them. You are on the right track but do avoid trying to run before you can walk. Make sure you do not break any speed or other limits. Be considerate.

Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)
You will find it easier to face up to the facts and to deal with the situation. You should make sure you do not divulge confidential information even by a slip of the tongue. Eat a balanced diet. Be flexible.

Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)
Do not become a health fad but at the same time do not neglect your health. Make sure you get all the rest you need. You should not believe all you hear nor should you spread rumours yourself.

Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)
You should have a little more faith in yourself. An obstacle will prove harder to deal with than first seemed, but you will succeed. You are liable to spend more than you can really afford. Be resilient.

Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)
You should not have too much faith in your intuitions. The Moon's less favourable influence will make you rather more prone to gloomy thoughts. You should avoid jumping to conclusions.

Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)
You should not put all or even most of your eggs in one basket. Something you have been tending to put on one side should be attended to before it is too late.

Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)
You should try to exercise a little more self control. Your friends will be great comfort to you. You should not act until you have considered the alternatives carefully. Be less selfish.

Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)
Something that you had been awaiting will happen but not quite as you had anticipated. You will have to do something you do not like doing and should just get on with it.

Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)
Today you will be able to reach a solution to a problem — not all you would have wished but adequate. Avoid spending too much time on secondary matters.

EDITORIALS

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

LET me have my way exactly in everything, and you will find that a pleasant creature does not exist — Thomas Carlyle, Scottish historian (1795-1881).

Israel isolates uprising leaders

By William B. Riles

KETZIOI, Israel, (UPI): Past the Army firing ranges and experimental farms, isolated in the empty landscape of the Negev desert, the leaders of the Palestinian uprising spend idle days escaping from the sun.

It's a kind of isolation... isolation from the outside," said Izzadin Aryan, 52, a West Bank pharmacist under administrative detention. "We don't have books, we don't have radios, newspapers, magazines."

The six-month-old "intifada," as the uprising in the occupied territories is called in Arabic, is far from the crowded tents surrounded by barbed-wire fences at the Ketziot detention centre near the Egyptian border.

Inside Ketziot are 2,061 administrative detainees suspected of organising the uprising and 422 Palestinians convicted of crimes ranging from throwing rocks to hurling Molotov cocktails. The sprawling camp, the largest Israeli detention centre, was built this spring to house 4,000 detainees.

They sleep side by side, 28 to a tent, on wooden pallets covered with blankets and thin rubber mattresses.

Stench
Primitive shower huts and outdoor sinks are a few yards away. The stench of nearby latrines sometimes is carried into the tents by a desert wind that also brings sand and dust.

The camp's location was chosen for its convenience to military operations, an Army spokesman said. Col David Tzemach, commander of Ketziot, told foreign reporters the conditions were similar to or better than those experienced by soldiers in the field.

Israel has used mass arrests as well as economic sanctions and physical force to crush the Palestinian uprising against 21 years of Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The number and size of violent demonstrations has decreased sharply. So has the number of casualties. But Israel does not underestimate the influence of the 5,300 Palestinians it keeps in custody.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin has said some of the detainees playing backgammon in the shade of their tents "will be the future leaders of the Palestinians in the territories."

But until that distant day, the detainees have been left in a kind of limbo, wondering what crime they have committed and how long they will be detained.

"I have been here for more than two months," said Suifan Nasser, 25, from Gaza City. "I know nothing about my accusations. I haven't gone to any court... I was told in this camp I was under administrative detention."

Under emergency security regulations dating back to British rule, detainees can be kept up to six months without trial. The detention can then be renewed.

Detainees are allowed newspapers and books, but Ketziot prisoners said they arrived infrequently. Prison officials said a planned radio speaker system had not yet been installed. Personal radios are not permitted.

Permission
Although some detainees have seen lawyers, their isolation was increased when family visits were halted after West Bank rioters stopped a bus carrying relatives and burned the vehicle, prison officials said.

"For three months we haven't seen anyone, not even a special advocate," said Raji Salem, 28, a nurse from Gaza's Jabalia refugee camp. "My brother went to the civil administration in Gaza Strip and they refused to give him permission to visit me. I don't know why."

The desert sun, the 100-degree days and cold nights also separate the inmates from the struggle in the streets and villages of the West Bank and Gaza.

"Everything is built here to be against humanity," Aryan said. "First of all the weather — it's against humanity. We have the punishment of water — lack of water. The punishment of food — we have little, and a small variety."

Tzemach denied that prisoners were ill-treated or beaten, as some charged.

Isolation and boredom leave the detainees with little to do except talk politics. Kasim Ali Kafarna, a Gaza journalist, said the camp would only make people more radical and more full of hate.

"We believe we are political prisoners," Kafarna said. "The 'intifada' means something to us. Prison will not change our ideas, our belief that we have a right to an independent Palestinian state."

East-West troop reduction proposal

Soviet plan causes mixed feelings

By Patrick Worsnip

LONDON. (Reuters): New Soviet proposals for cutting East-West troop levels in Europe have produced a mixed response in NATO, with some Western officials accusing Moscow of reverting to public relations plays instead of serious talks.

Although officials discounted talk of a major row in the Western alliance, the differing reactions have underlined the problem of how the West is to stop the Russians from continually seizing the high ground on arms control proposals.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev first floated the ideas at the superpower summit in Moscow three weeks ago, but they have had a delayed action effect as Soviet officials have continued to promote them abroad.

Gorbachev proposed that NATO and the Warsaw Pact should start by exchanging data on their troop and conventional arms levels in Europe, use on-site inspections to check the figures, and then cut by 500,000 men per side.

The plan for a million-man cutback dates from a Warsaw Pact proposal two years ago, but Soviet officials stressed that the inspection idea was new.

Dismissed
During the Moscow summit, US officials dismissed the Kremlin ideas as old hat, but there have since been more positive reactions from Western Europe.

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany, which has a frontline position making it vitally interested in the conventional force balance, reportedly praised Gorbachev's plan during a conference in Potsdam, East Ger-

many, a week ago. He was quoted by Washington Post journalist Jim Hoagland, a participant in the conference, as calling the proposal "very important" and "a good foundation" for talks between the two blocs on force reductions.

"Genscher seems to like it," a British official commented. "Genscher's very much into on-site inspections."

NATO diplomats are now saying there are some good elements in the Soviet plan, such as that data exchanges must be the basis for talks, and what they say is Soviet recognition that force imbalances must be tackled at an early stage.

The West maintains that the East has an overwhelming advantage in tanks, artillery and aircraft. The East says there are imbalances on both sides.

But the diplomats say the proposal must not be allowed to get in the way of talks going on in Vienna between NATO and Warsaw Pact to find a mandate for future negotiations on conventional force cuts throughout Europe.

The mandate will lay down the scope and aim of the negotiations but the haggling over figures will only come later.

British Junior Foreign Office Minister David Mellor, addressing a Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee last week, complained that what Gorbachev said in Moscow did not always tally with what Soviet officials said at the negotiating table.

"As long as the relevant instructions don't go to the people in Vienna, it remains a propaganda exercise," he said. "We should not have the talks delayed by a propaganda exercise — a data exchange putting off the main talks."

Khomeini grappling with severe infighting

Factions feud over future policies in Iran

By Warren Richey

MANAMA. The government of Ayatollah Khomeini is grappling with severe infighting among government factions in a feud over future economic and social policies in Iran.

The infighting has intensified following nationwide elections that have tipped the balance in the Islamic republic's parliament in favour of legislators calling for more militant and radical measures to safeguard Iran's revolution and deal with mounting economic problems.

The debate, which divides the entire Iranian leadership, is largely over whether in Iran's war-torn economy that foreign trade, labour matters, and industrialization should be subject to state control or free-market forces.

"I think the government is going to have a larger share in

trying to stimulate the economy," says one Tehran-based Iranian analyst who watches developments in Iran closely. But he doesn't expect any "major changes" as a result of the stronger position won by economic reformers in Iran's 270-member parliament, or "majlis."

He says other key institutions, such as the conservative Council of Guardians and the more reformist Council for the Expediency of State Decrees, will most likely force a compromise on any radical bills passed by the new parliament.

Deadlock

Many of the more radical bills pushed by reformers in the last majlis were blocked by conservatives in the parliament or by the 12-member Council of Guardians, a group of religious experts which vets proposed legislation to ensure it conforms with Islamic principles.

The resulting deadlock frustrated reformers in the majlis. Early this year, Khomeini moved to ease, if not break, the deadlock by appointing a second council (the Council For the Expediency of State Decrees) to mediate between conservatives and reformers. Though the new council hasn't fully been tested, it is expected to help break the impasse in favour of the reformers.

But its creation wasn't enough to stop ideological battle lines from continuing to be drawn. Last March, a group of reformers who were members of the influential Tehran Militant Clergy Association, formed their own reformist splinter group called the Tehran Militant Clerics. The move was led by Iran's Prosecutor-General, Hojatolislam Musavi Khomeini, with the blessing of Khomeini. Khomeini was con-

sidered a mentor to the young Iranians who stormed the United States Embassy in 1979 and held US diplomats hostage.)

Khomeini later explained the decision to form the group: "... As there are the same two shades of thought within the majlis, it is only natural for the same thing to exist within Tehran's clergy."

Now it appears that these two "shades of thought" are threatening to develop into a significant split within the leadership at just the time Iran is struggling to overcome recent military setbacks.

Fronts

Recently, amid reports of election irregularities, protests and violent clashes, Khomeini made a personal appeal for unity. The Iranian leader acknowledged that a diversity of views in the majlis is to be expected, but he stressed that differences of opin-

ion among Iran's leaders "should not result in dividing us into two hostile groups."

Khomeini stressed "There are not two fronts." But he added, "Of course, there are two ways of thinking and it should be so. But different tastes do not mean that the people should not be on good terms with each other."

Also recently, Khomeini cancelled a planned rally in Tehran in a move interpreted as an effort to head off another potential flash point.

At the heart of Iran's economic debate is whether reformist economic measures — such as greater state control of the economy — conflict with Islam's respect for private property and private enterprise. Conservative clerics, including some wealthy, landed clerics, maintain that to adopt such radical measures would be un-Islamic.

The reformers argue that an

Islamic government must reach out and help the poor and needy in an Islamic society and that there must be a more equitable distribution of wealth.

Khomeini appears to have come down on the side of the reformers. In a pre-election address to potential voters, Khomeini said: "The courageous Iranian people should vote for candidates ... who have tasted the bitterness of poverty and defend in their words and deeds the Islam of the bare-footed of the earth, the Islam of the downtrodden."

He added, "They should shun those who uphold the Islam of capitalism, the oppressors, the free-from-pain well-to-do, the hypocrites, the comfort seekers, the opportunists, and in one word — (those who practice) pro-American Islam."

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.



By John Dillan

WASHINGTON: George Bush's presidential campaign has gone into a sudden, steep nosedive.

The vice-president, who was flying far above Michael Dukakis in the polls just two months ago, now lags by 16 percentage points in the most recent Gallup survey. News coverage of Bush has turned sour. Even some Republican voters are deserting him for the Massachusetts governor.

"It is looking more and more like the debacle for the Republicans," says political historian Stephen Ambrose.

A number of experts lay the blame for Bush's troubles right on Ronald Reagan's doorstep. A torrent of embarrassing reports out of the White House has kept Bush off balance — the furor over Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega of Panama, the kiss-and-tell books by former White House insiders, the fuss over astrology, the ongoing battle to oust Attorney General Edwin Meese III, and the unpopular veto last month of the trade bill.

Others blame Bush himself — or his staff — for a lackluster campaign that has failed to excite voters. Some experts also credit Governor Dukakis for simply running a better campaign.

Political veteran Richard Scammon says things look so bad for Bush that he should seriously consider resigning the vice-presidency to establish his independence from Reagan.

Dilemma

"There's no other way to solve this dilemma," suggests Scammon, who is director of the Elections Research Centre. "Bush cannot be a Reagan loyalist and prove his independence at the same time. This is what has made it so hard to elect a vice-president to the White House for the past 150 years."

A high-ranking Republican source, who asked not to be identified, agrees that "Bush is in a difficult position" — caught bet-

Bush's presidential campaign nosedives

ween his loyalty to Reagan and the President's recent controversial decisions on the trade bill and the crisis in Panama.

But the source argues that the President's trip to Moscow for the summit as well as good economic news will eventually give Bush a boost.

"Bush is dropping for three reasons," the source says. "First, support is very soft for both men. That's why there can be such a sudden shift in the polls. Second, Dukakis has gotten a free ride, with the media glare always on somebody else. So the guy has never been examined. Third, almost all the news for Bush has been negative. That will change, and people will again start looking at peace and prosperity."

One of the most worrisome signs for Bush is desertion by Republican voters.

Support
The most recent Gallup Poll shows 18 per cent of Republican voters nationwide now support Dukakis, while only 9 per cent of Democratic voters support Bush.

Bush's Poll in California finds similar results. Experts say that the first time in recent memory that a Democratic presidential contender has attracted more crossover votes than his Republican opponent.

Larry Huggick, an analyst with Gallup, says Dukakis is winning support from two groups that Reagan always dominated — young people and up-scale Republicans.

Huggick suggests that young voters, with little political memory, are being drawn to Dukakis because of his long string of victories in the primaries. "Young people like winners," he says.

At the same time, Dukakis is getting 20 per cent of the college-educated Republican vote. "Apparently Dukakis has made

a favourable impression on them, and has credibility on the economy," Huggick says.

Dukakis has increased his strength in the past two months by shoring up his support among black voters, and by increasing his presence in the west, where he was virtually unknown.

Even so, Huggick says: "What is driving the polls right now are anti-Bush attitudes, not pro-Dukakis attitudes." Almost the entire shift toward Dukakis comes from swing voters who simply are not impressed by Bush.

All this has begun to rattle the Bush camp, where dissension broke into the open when Peter Teley, the campaign's communications director, suddenly announced his intention to resign after conflicts with other staff members, but he has agreed to stay on in another role.

Teley, who has a long association with the vice-president, was among those urging Bush to take a more combative approach to the campaign.

Those who take a long view of campaigns are not surprised by Bush's problems. Dr. Ambrose, a professor of history at the University of New Orleans and a biographer of President Eisenhower, says there are similarities between 1988 and 1960 — when Vice-President Richard Nixon was also trying to fend off a challenge by a man from Massachusetts.

Nixon felt that Eisenhower should have pumped up the economy to reduce unemployment, and also should have taken military action against Fidel Castro before communism became entrenched in Cuba. Both issues were hurting Nixon's chances against John F. Kennedy.

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

Pieces fall into place for Kampuchean peace talks

By Jeremy Cliff

JAKARTA. (Reuters): The pieces are finally falling into place for an Indonesian-sponsored peace conference next month on Kampuchea.

"There are still quite a few hurdles to get over but it now looks increasingly likely that we shall get the Kampuchean factions round the table late next month," said a South-East Asian diplomat who is following the proposed talks.

Indonesian Foreign Minister Ali Alatas remains cautious but says all groups directly involved in the nine-year Kampuchean conflict have agreed to attend.

Prospects for getting the planned conference off the ground were given a significant boost on Friday when Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach said he would personally

attend the talks, expected to be held in Bogor, south of Jakarta.

Thach and Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila said after two days of discussions in Bangkok that they had achieved a better understanding than at any time since Vietnam invaded their common neighbour Kampuchea in late 1978.

Narrowed

They said they had narrowed differences over Kampuchea, and Thailand would also send a representative to the proposed peace talks, which Asian diplomats say are scheduled for July 25. The date has not been confirmed by the Indonesian government.

"This is an important step towards peace in our region," Siddhi said after the talks on Friday.

"We are both satisfied," said Thach. "It could be the begin-

ning of a new chapter of our bilateral relations and cooperation for a political solution of the Kampuchean problem."

Indonesia's proposal is for a two-stage conference, initially involving only the warring Kampuchean factions and later bringing in Vietnam and other South-East Asian countries.

The Kampuchean groups comprise the Vietnamese-backed Phnom Penh government and the anti-Hanoi tripartite guerrilla coalition headed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Alatas, while cautioning that the situation in the two countries is different, says the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan has renewed hope of a possible Kampuchean settlement.

Western diplomats see pressure from Moscow as a key factor in persuading Vietnam to attend the Indonesian-sponsored talks and for sweetening the atmosphere by announcing the withdrawal of 50,000 troops from Kampuchea, starting June 30.

Initially, the second stage of the planned peace talks was to have involved interest parties such as China and the Soviet Union but Alatas told reporters on Thursday that the conference would be limited to Indochinese and South-East Asian states.

He said China, the main backer of the communist Khmer Rouge faction in Sihanouk's coalition, and the Soviet Union, the chief ally of Hanoi, would not be invited as the time was not right, although he did not explain why.

Vietnam invaded Kampuchea to oust the Khmer Rouge, held responsible by Hanoi and Western human rights groups for the killing of hundreds of thousands of people during a four-year reign of terror under leader Pol Pot.

The Khmer Rouge, armed and supported by Peking, remains the dominant group in Sihanouk's coalition and the wild card in the success or failure of the proposed peace talks.

Vietnam is determined that the Khmer Rouge will not regain power when its forces withdraw completely from Kampuchea by the end of 1990.

TODAY IN HISTORY

1661 — Peace of Kardis is signed between Russia and Sweden, ending northern war, and Russia abandons all claims to Livonia.

1793 — British under Lord Lake defeat Irish rebels at Vinegar Hill and enter Waxford, ending Irish rebellion.

1813 — British under Duke of Wellington rout French completely at Vittoria, forcing Joseph Bonaparte to flee from Spain to France.

1887 — Britain annexes Zululand, blocking Transvaal's attempts to gain access to coast.

1915 — Boer forces under Christian de Wet surrender at Bloemfontein, South Africa.

1919 — German fleet is scuttled in Scapa Flow, Scotland.

1945 — Japanese forces on Okinawa surrender to Americans in World War II.

1960 — Britain, France, Netherlands and United States provide for a Caribbean Organization for Economic Cooperation.

1962 — United States express concern over Chinese concentrations on mainland opposite Quemoy.

1963 — France withdraws Atlantic naval forces from NATO.

1965 — Houari Boumedienne tries to organise new government in Algeria after ousting and arresting president Ahmed Ben Bella.

1970 — Indochina war erupts on dozen fronts in heaviest fighting since Vietnam conflict spread to Cambodia in April.

1971 — International Court of Justice in the Hague rules that South Africa's administration of territory of South-West Africa is illegal.

1976 — Rioting breaks out in black townships around Pretoria in South Africa.

1987 — International Energy Agency warns that world oil demand could exceed supply in 1990s.

Families flee attacks by Sikh extremists

By Sheila Teff

BEAS, India: On New Year's day Surjitran's husband and his two brothers were working in their small stores near this Punjab farming town.

"At five pm, the terrorists came to our house and asked where the men were," says Surjitran (not her real name). "By 5.30, they (her relatives) were all dead."

Today, the pregnant woman and her four children share a crowded room with eight other family members in an ashram (religious community) 30 miles south of Amritsar.

Along with almost 1,200 other residents of India's Punjab state, this Hindu family has taken refuge in the ashram from an onslaught of violence in the countryside by Sikh extremists fighting for their own homeland.

"We do not want to return," says the woman, shaking her head. "There is no one there to support us now."

Safety

Of the more than 231 families in the camp here in Beas, 22 are Sikh families who fled attacks by Sikh extremists. Many were accused of being police informants or refused to give into the militants' extortion demands, which police officials say is widespread in rural areas. Others got caught in the deep rivalries among the militant groups. And some say they faced violence from extremists hired to settle local disputes.

On Sunday Sikh extremists threw a bomb into a crowd killing 15 and injuring nearly 30 others.

Only a few months ago, the

Radha Soami Ashram, one of India's better known religious communities, was a quiet place for pilgrimage and meditation. But in January, Sikh militants unleashed a vicious new chapter in their five-year separatist campaign, sending hundreds of people fleeing to the ashram seeking safety.

"We didn't actually plan to have a migrant camp," says Prem Mohindra, who oversees the refugees. "But when the killings intensified in January, people started coming here on their own."

The refugees in Beas are among 2,000 people in the Amritsar area forced from the countryside to seek safety in the towns and cities. The area has been ravaged by extremist violence that has claimed an estimated 1,100 lives this year. Punjab officials say more than 1,000 families have fled, most in the districts along the sensitive border with Pakistan.

About 900 people have taken refuge in the city of Amritsar. They commute daily under police protection to work in the fields. In the hostel of a Hindu temple about fifty families have sought safety. Many say they have lost three or more relatives.

Attacks

"It was on March 13 that the terrorists came to our village. They took my two brothers and their two sons into the next house and shot them," says Nelaman, a Hindu woman with a sad, drawn face. "We left in fear and my husband is looking for a job in Delhi."

Recently, when the Indian government forced Sikh extremists holed up in the Golden Temple to surrender,

officials predicted that refugees would soon begin to return home.

However, extremist gangs that are operating unchecked in the countryside have launched a wave of attacks in the last couple of weeks, killing about 200 people. The main targets have been Hindu migrant labourers, triggering a mass exodus that could seriously damage Punjab's prosperous agricultural economy.

"This increase in violence is a setback," Sarabjit Singh, Amritsar's top administrator, said just before the militants surrendered at the temple. "But this is a spur that will die down soon."

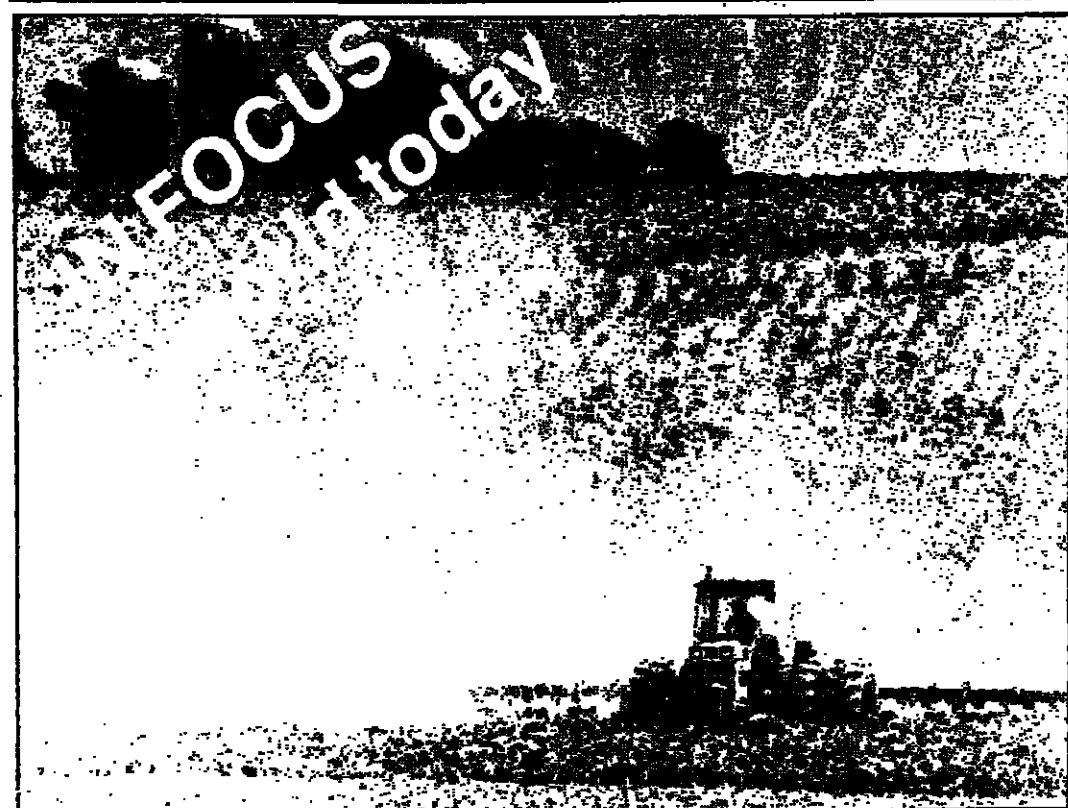
Threaten

At Beas, however, many refugees live in terror of returning home. They refuse to give their names, burying their identities in hopes of eluding the terrorist threat that overhangs their lives.

All visitors are closely screened before being allowed into the ashram's expansive grounds, and high walls have been built around the dormitories originally built to house religious pilgrims. The sect's guru, Charan Singh, has received extremist death threats, officials report.

One tall Sikh with a greying beard lost eight relatives, including his parents, when extremists attacked his 10-acre farm and burned down his house while he was away one day. Just a month earlier, the man had received a threatening letter accusing him of informing on some captured militants and demanding money. He refused to pay.

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

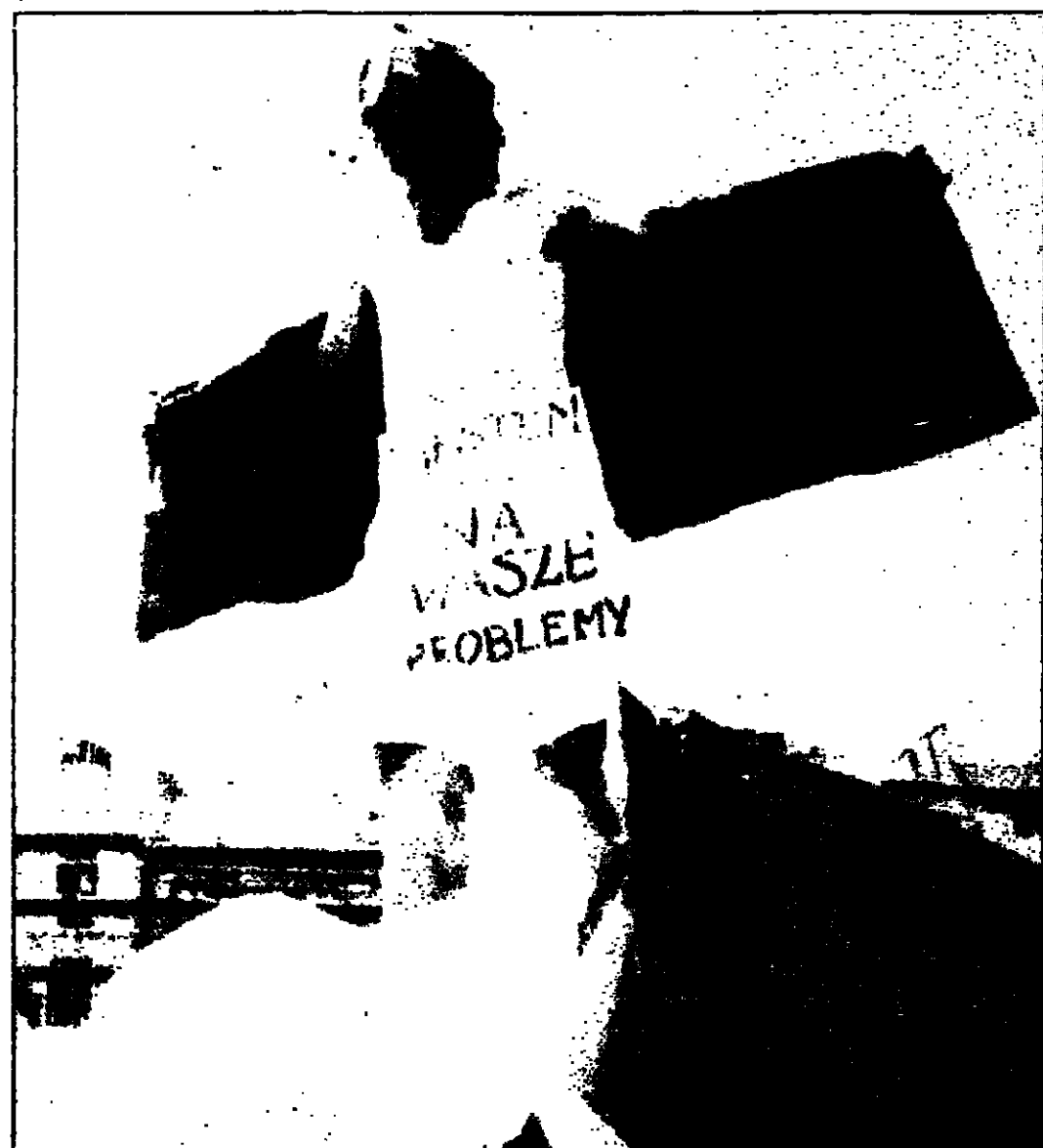


FOCUS
in today

A CLOUD of dust follows Bret Bers as he ploughs his cornfield near Farmington, Minnesota. Dry conditions have slowed the growth of most crops in the area. (Reuter wirephoto)



HANNELORE KOHL (left), wife of West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and First Lady Nancy Reagan attending a fashion show by Canadian designers in Toronto on Sunday. (Reuter wirephoto)



A STUDENT with the slogan 'I am concerned about your problems' stands as a mock election candidate during a demonstration in Warsaw's Old Town Square on Sunday. (Reuter wirephoto)



AMERICAN rock star Bruce Springsteen appears in a concert at Vincennes stadium in Paris at the start of his French tour. (Reuter wirephoto)



FRENCH President Francois Mitterrand (left) is welcomed to the economic summit in Toronto by host Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada. (Reuter wirephoto)



AN Iranian demonstrator shouting anti-Khomeini slogans in New Delhi yesterday. In the foreground are the posters of leaders of Iranian rebels. (Reuter wirephoto)



A GROUP of Vietnamese are seated in St Peter's Square during the ceremony of canonisation of 117 Vietnamese martyrs. (Reuter wirephoto)



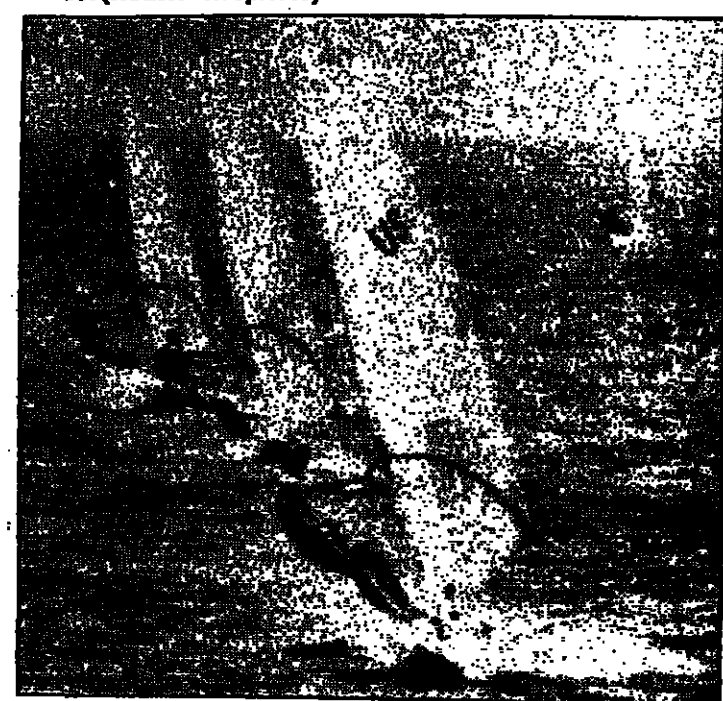
A POLICEMAN inspecting the vegetable market where the Sikh extremists had thrown a bomb killing four people yesterday in New Delhi. (Reuter wirephoto)



AN Israeli soldier takes aim with a rifle fitted with a rubber bullet canister as he threatens to shoot towards a group of Palestinian school children. The children had just left school and several of them had begun to throw stones at the soldiers. (Reuter wirephoto)



CURTIS STRANGE celebrates a putt he had just sunk on the 16th green of the 1988 US Open to make par and take the lead over Nick Faldo. Strange ended the 4th and final round of the tournament in a two-way tie for the lead with Faldo. (Reuter wirephoto)



SCOTT STEELE of the United States sailing back towards the beach yesterday after completing the second day of competition in the Division II Lightweight Boardsailing World Championship currently taking place in Haifa, Israel. The leader in the six-day competition is Frenchman Herve Piegelin. (Reuter wirephoto)



DEMONSTRATORS yesterday blocked a central Nicosia bridge to demand the removal of the Israeli embassy from the area. The bridge was blasted last month in a botched car-bomb attempt against the embassy that killed three people. (Reuter wirephoto)

A black and white photograph showing a group of people and several pack animals (donkeys or mules) standing in a line on a sandy beach, silhouetted against a bright, overexposed sky. The figures are dark against the light background, and the ground appears to be a flat, sandy surface.

The earth is capable of supporting the increasing needs of the next century, depending on the policies adopted.

Arne Olsson's trees and his livelihood are being crippled by acid rain.

15

Women are the backbone of the economy operating in the natural environment

By Maggie Black

Mothers of the earth

LOOK out of the window. Apart from people what do you see? Trees, grass, buildings, roads, vehicles, a power cable, an animal or two may be. Who manages this landscape?

In most parts of the world, all the items that need a permit, an ownership deed, or a machine for their presence are controlled and run by men: buildings made of brick and concrete, vehicles with or without engines, roads, power and utility installations, land that is fenced or somehow demarcated. So are all livestock that can be harvested, slaughtered, hunted, or sold for a reasonable sum in the market.

The rest — soil, stones, sky, rivers, mountain streams, grass, plants, fodder, water, trees — is in the care of women. In most of the world the distribution of duties for environmental management is sex-linked. This is because women are the backbone of the economy operating in the natural environment.

Dependence

In most countries of the developing world, 75 per cent of the people live in the rural areas. Their typical annual income is between \$50 and \$300 a year per head. The closer a family is living to the lower end of the scale, as in countries like Bangladesh or Ethiopia, the most dependent they are on the natural fruits of the soil.

Unlike farming counterparts in industrialised countries who live in houses with piped water and electric lights, drive around in cars, and buy most of their food in shops, the lifestyle of most rural people in the developing world is inextricably from the natural environment and depends heavily on its produce.

In most of rural Africa, and to a considerable extent in Asia and Latin America, people still depend on natural materials for house construction: poles for support, mud for bricks and plaster, grass for thatch. They



Women fetch water in developing countries. But water shortage forces women to walk many hours for a reliable supply.

(Photo Iain Guest)

grow, tend, herd, and milk almost all their food. Nearly 60 per cent rely on open streams for their water supply. Over 90 per cent depend on trees, scrub, or animal wastes for fuel. They rely on their own feet for transport, and their own necks or backs for portage.

They

The "they" who perform almost all these tasks are women, together with their workforce — their out-of-school children. This is one reason why women in

traditional rural societies place a high premium on frequent childbearing and large families: the desired family size in many sub-Saharan countries is seven or more.

Although high fertility is plainly desirable to women still locked into the old rural patterns of life, it also fuels population growth rates of more than three per cent a year which over time exert extra pressure on the environment upon which they depend.

Their cashless engagement with field and furrow enables women in rural areas to meet their families' essential survival needs for food, fuel and water. But because most of their work is unpaid and money rarely changes hands, it fails to register in any book-keeping ledger and is therefore regarded as non-productive.

Things that grow wild or run free in the environment — trees, grass, fodder, and water — have no fixed monetary value. Although the natural resources consumed in this way represent a high proportion of the national household utilities bill in every developing country, foregoing them is economically invisible.

It is therefore impossible to quantify scientifically women's role as managers of the natural environment. The invisible can only be measured in the crudest way, by default. It is the have-

not women whose families' well-being is most closely intertwined with their management of the environment: the 73 per cent of women in Africa and 47 per cent in Asia who never received any education; the 68 per cent and 66 per cent respectively who are outside the official labour force.

These women do not spend their time at home while a breadwinning male covers essential household costs; mostly, they are in precisely the opposite predicament.

Discrepancy

Women's heavy involvement in food production offers another useful pointer. In Africa, women grow 70 per cent of the food, in Asia, 50-60 per cent, and in Latin America, 30 per cent. United Nations statistics record that less than 20 per cent of women are in agricultural workforce, there is a clear discrepancy between their vital interaction with the environment and its lack of registration by statisticians and economic planners.

In some instances, what women do to support their households is disqualified from the system of national economic analysis simply because women do it: gender linkage defines its total lack of value.

Unfortunately, the environmental impact of women's activities as foragers and sup-

pliers of household services is less easy to disqualify. Human pressure on woods, pastures, streams, and arable land is leading to deforestation, soil erosion, and the lowering of the water table. Because of forces they can scarcely understand, still less control, women are often the agents of their own resource depletion. Not only as producers but as consumers they bear the brunt of shortages.

Women and their children suffer most from the environmental degradation which in recent years has precipitated famine in Ethiopia and the forward march of the desert across the Sahel. They make up 90 per cent of the "environmental refugees" claiming a patch of drought relief camp floor, erecting a hide and sapling hut on the edge of Niamey, Harare or Timbuktu.

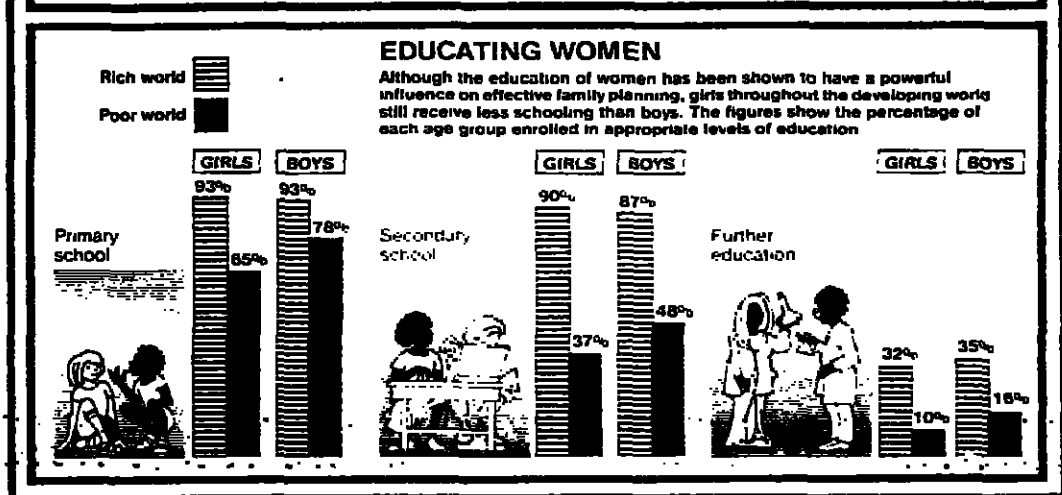
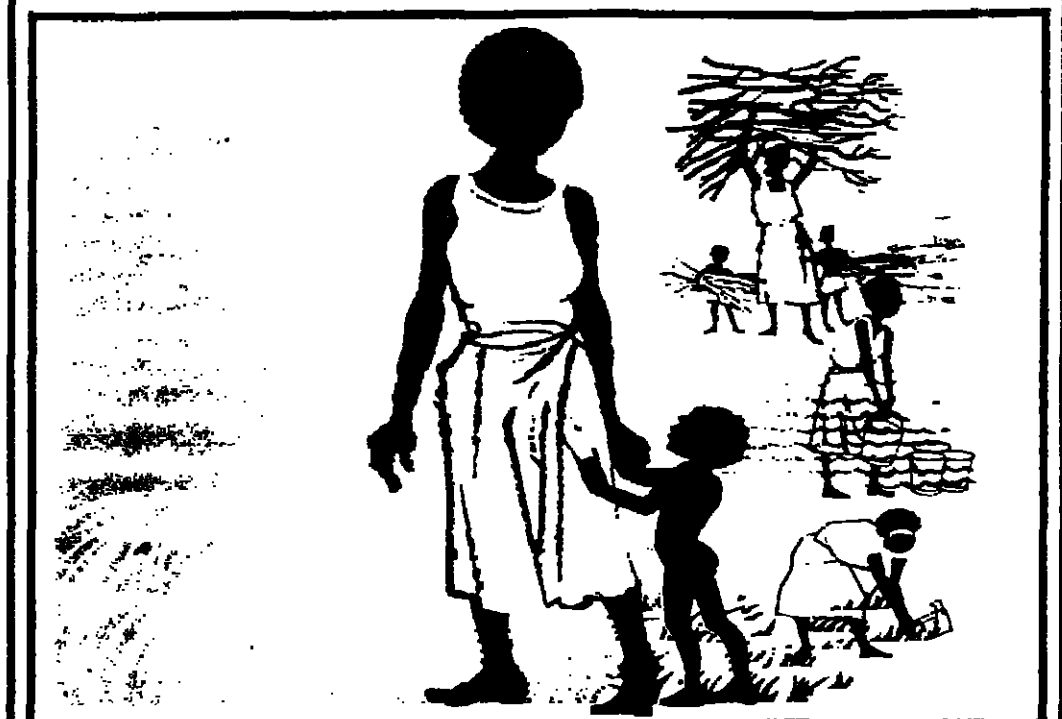
Where the dwindling resource base of life on the land has not reached such a critical pitch, women are often left behind while their men go off to find work in town. In Kenya and Botswana over 40 per cent of households are headed by women, and in Latin American countries the figures run up to one-third. As population pressure grows and the environmental pinners tighten, rural women are forced into a marginal cash economy.

In the plains of southern Kenya, where the grazing

Women in the landscape

Women as fetchers of water, collectors of firewood, tillers of the land and as mothers are usually the first to feel the effects of environmental degradation in the developing world. They are also in the best position to manage the environment but their role is frequently ignored by policy makers and planners.

In Africa, women are responsible for 75% of all subsistence agriculture and 95% of domestic work.



grounds are shrinking and the trees disappearing, the women lament their need for money to buy food and fuel and the canful of water they used to have for free. Other women, equally hard up, cut down the stumpy acacia trees and sell them as logs or as charcoal for the towns' informal power grid.

Water

Water holes which used to be dependable are running dry. In parts of Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, and India, women may need to sleep overnight at the hole, placing their water pots in line to indicate their turn at the spring. To obtain the 30 litres per head regarded as the minimum for drinking, washing, cooking, and healthy living is out of the question. The state of health of their children speak volumes about the effect of shortage. A clean water supply and proper sanitation can reduce childhood diarrhoeal disease by 40 per cent.

Many women in the shantytowns of Third World cities still depend greatly on nature's bounty. In the slums of Port au

Prince in Haiti, they brew, they stew up concoctions of food for sale by the bowlful, and every alleyway and hovel is black with the ash of innumerable charcoal fires. High above the city, red patches on the bare hillsides show where the soil has been scratched away until it bleeds. Haiti is a portrait in erosion: food production is declining by 2.5 per cent a year.

Women's traditional role as farmers is regularly ignored. But when agriculture is in any way modernised their position can get even worse. It is women, for example, who grind and pound grain to prepare flour for cooking. Yet when a powered mill arrives, it is rarely a woman who manages it or derives an income from it.

When a bicycle is ridden, or a car or cart takes goods to market, there is always a man behind the handlebars, the reins or the wheel. When agricultural technology makes its entrance, the women who grow the family food are bypassed, while male agricultural extension workers take their advice about seeds and fer-

tilizers to other men.

Water-bearing is women's work; but when the water pump is installed, men own the land on which it sits, men police it, mend it, or make a business from it if there is one to be had.

Values

It is not enough to recognise that women are currently the prime users of the natural environment, and the prime victims of its progressive depletion. This casts women as perpetrators of their own predicament.

Natural resources of wood, grasslands, and water are renewable and sustainable. Investment is needed in renewing and sustaining them. Investment is needed in women: in their training, education, health, and employment, and in the improvement in their social position.

The current state of the relationship between women and the natural environment is a crushing indictment of society's attitude to both. Until new values are attached, their joint degradation will continue.



Women as wives and mothers are responsible for our health and well-being. Less widely acknowledged, however, is their role as managers of the environment and in the rural economy in developing countries.

and natural resources difficult. On-the-spot reports on how ordinary people are coping with the situation

Commitment by the community, and support from the government. Emma Daly reports on a successful project in Costa Rica.

unfenced garden to hang washing in, but the surrounding area is common land. Small pools and sand pits between the house cater to the children's needs. Their mothers know they can play safely; there is always someone keeping an eye out.

"I want to help people," says Sonia, "and that's what everyone does here."

"We all share the work. Some women provide food and

society," she says. "Before, I had no home of my own. I lived in the house of either my father or my husband. Then if a marriage breaks up, the woman has to return to her family. Even if the fathers are told to pay for the children, either they can't or they won't."

Sonia is now financially more secure because there are also community business, some already flourishing, others still being planned: the coffee farm, a pineapple nursery, a pottery and crafts workshop. Soon there will be a co-operative food store. There is already a child-care centre and a meeting hall where residents get together for dances and parties after the business meetings. By the time the site is finished in (they hope) two years time, there will be a hospital and a police post. The school opens this year.

Sonia has thrown her energy, enthusiasm and considerable talent into the new community — and it is easy to see why. Costa Rica does not have all the problems of many developing countries. It has a hundred-year-old democracy, no army, free education for both sexes since 1869, a well-established system of free medical care and electricity in 80 per cent of houses.

All this helps ensure the quality of life. But the problems of homelessness and poverty, acknowledged by President Arias, need to be addressed by projects such as this and they need people like Sonia to work on them. She is justifiably proud of the Guarari experience.

Danger zone of Nepal

By K.S. Jayaraman

LIFE has not been the same for 41-year-old Jit Bahadur since the trees disappeared from the hills surrounding Lele, his native village, some 25 kilometres from the picturesque valley Kathmandu.

Bahadur was a prosperous carpenter until 10 years ago. He used to make his living by making and selling ploughs and carts, using the wood that was so easy to bring from the dense forests on the slopes of the hills. And it took his wife, Santa Kumari only 30 minutes or so to fetch the firewood to cook the family's food.

"But as you can see, there are no longer any trees there," says Bahadur pointing to the bald hills. "So I don't make wooden implements any more. And nowadays it takes my wife a whole five hours to collect the firewood."

Landslides

Bahadur's fate has been shaped by the environmental changes that have taken place in the hills of this Himalayan kingdom. His was a happy extended family. Bahadur and Santa have four children of their own but they also used to live with his three brothers and their wives and children. As the joint income dwindled with the disappearing trees the family split up and went their separate ways. Bahadur's eldest son left home to seek work in Kathmandu.

The loss of the trees has resulted in more than just a loss of income. Trees help to anchor the soil and reduce the force of the water flowing down the

slopes. Once the trees have gone, the surface becomes loose and a heavy downpour is all that is needed for boulders to career down the hillsides to the valley below.

"We live under a constant threat," says Bahadur, "landslides from the hills on one side and flash flooding from the river on the other." Four years ago a landslide thundered through the sleepy village, smashing 20 houses and killing 63 people. Their bodies were washed away in the swollen Lele river.

In 1987 alone 500 people were killed in Nepal in landslides. And every year 250 million cubic metres of topsoil is washed away to the Bay of Bengal.

Hash Poudyal is Lele's village chief. He lost his own home in a landslide. He explains that the surrounding hills lost their forest cover because an increase in population caused a greater demand for fuelwood. The population jumped in 20 years from 6,000 to 9,000. Added to that, he says, there is a high level of unemployment which has driven people to cut trees and sell them in the village markets.

Battle

"The landslides started only seven years ago when the hills had become totally bald," He remembers his younger days when tigers roamed forests that were full of rhododendrons, Nepal's national flower. "Now there is not a single flower left. No birds, no animals and no trees."

The villagers also discovered that one environmental

problem can lead to another. Without the trees the barren hillsides became tempting targets for quarrying. The hills around Lele are now pockmarked with 67 huge craters from which rocks have been mined — further increasing the danger of landslides, filling the air with dust and reducing the chance of restoring the forests.

"We know that mining is the worst thing to do in hills that are already barren," says Poudyal. "But the quarries do provide jobs and we need the money to survive."

Solution

Survival has become an uphill battle since deforestation has also had an indirect effect on Lele's agricultural productivity. Added to the loss of the topsoil, the atmosphere has become drier and the area receives less rainfall than before. The cattle can no longer graze on the fodder provided by the trees so there is no dung to provide fertilizer. Where five different crops used to be planted in the past, nowadays only maize is grown.

"The yield is a quarter of what it used to be," says Bahadur who now gets 300 kilos of maize from a plot that used to yield a tonne.

Despite Lele's problems very few people want to leave the village. Only five families have moved out in the last 10 years. Some of the farmers have gone into small businesses and others make visits to Kathmandu. The people have immense faith that things will change for the better.

"Reafforestation is the only



In Hash Poudyal's village, action by the community may save the crumbling hillsides and perhaps people's lives.

long-term solution," adds Poudyal. "If the government involves us in their forestry programme we will all gladly help." Last year 200,000 seedlings were planted though only 5,000 survived because not enough was done to protect the plants.

"In the meantime," says Bahadur, "we will survive by decreasing our needs and looking for a new way to earn a living."

ya to move onto

too, selling vegetables. She has to wake up long before dawn to catch the first bus into the wholesale market, jostling for merchandise among the teeming crowds. She has to take a 50-kilo sack onto the bus and then carry it for a kilometre to the selling point. The income they make goes to sustain themselves and their daughter. But they also have to support other members of the extended family.

At present, however, one of those people is staying with them. Sarah's mother is ill and currently occupied a bed in the sitting room. She too is feeling the effects of a shortage of good land. She was left two acres by her late husband and she grows

maize and coffee there. In turn she intends to share it between her two sons. But she knows that is no more than a gesture of parental obligation.

"One acre cannot sustain you," she says. "When you grow coffee, for instance, by the time you have paid for the spraying, you might only finish up with 300 shillings (\$20) for the whole crop."

With the land deteriorating and population pressure obliging families to split the land up into smaller and smaller portions it is little wonder that more and more young Kenyans are heading for the big city.

"Somebody," as Joseph says, "always has to move to search for work."

Japanese Economic Growth Enters A New Phase

Transformation of the Industrial Structure

When the yen began its precipitous rise in the fall of 1985, Japanese industry, which until that time had concentrated its efforts on export-led growth revolving around electronics and automobiles, was threatened with the loss of vast market shares and greatly reduced earnings. The success Japanese business has achieved in fundamentally realigning its manufacturing and marketing priorities in less than three years has been little short of remarkable. The transformation of Japan's industrial structure into an expanding domestic demand-based type is now complete. Japan stands poised on the threshold of a new era in its economic development.

In the past two years the Japanese economy has recorded a growth rate of 3.4 percent based on this domestic demand-oriented industrial structure and a growth rate of about 3.5 percent is anticipated through the year 2000.

Diversification of the Japanese Economy

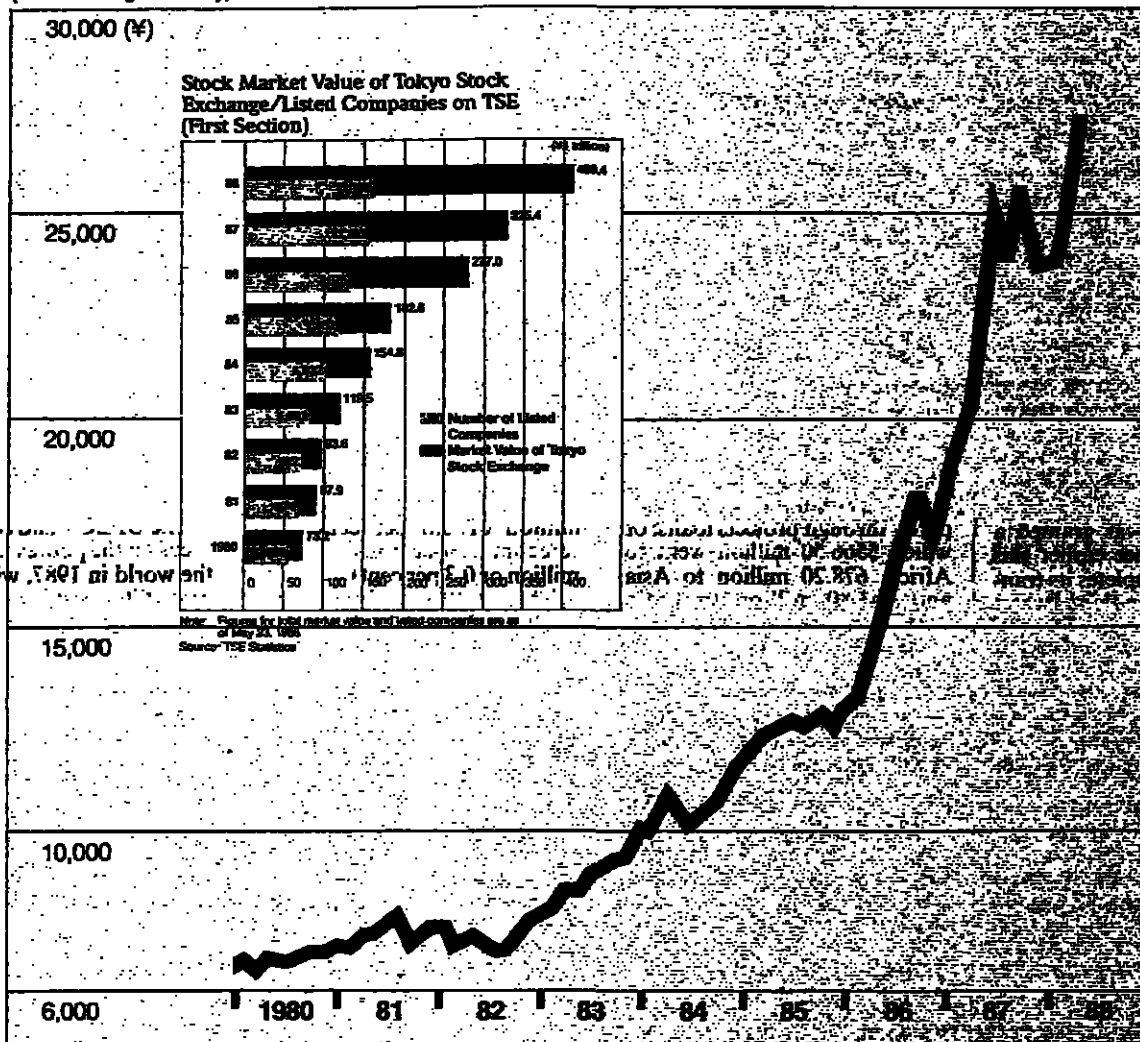
Earnings growth will expand in 1988, with an increase of 8.8 percent forecast. In particular, after-tax profits in several key industries—housing, real estate, medical, cosmetics, steel, electrical (general appliances and communications)—are estimated to rise by over 10 percent in the medium-term.

Three factors are cited for the rise in business performance: (1) indications of sustained long-term low interest rates, (2) the fall in the price of raw material imports and stabilization of consumer prices thanks to the high yen, and (3) the efforts of Japanese industry to redirect its production energies to the domestic market by the development of high value-added products.

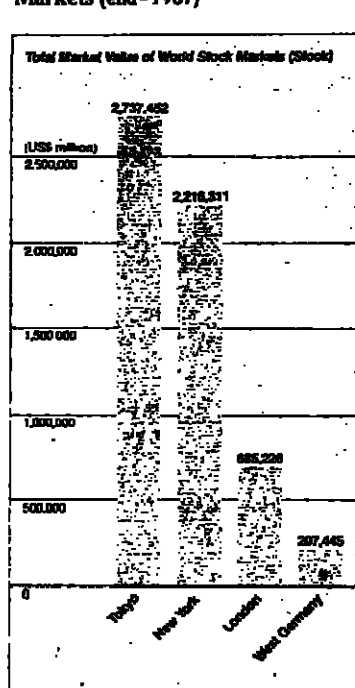
At the same time, the industrial structure of Japanese industry is gradually shifting from a vertical division of labor type, where raw materials and energy products are imported and manufactured products are exported, to a horizontal division of labor type, in which manufactured products are both imported and exported. The resultant stabilization in the trade balance has accommodated the smooth progress in the internationalization of the Japanese economy. Expansion in direct foreign investment is another likely outcome.

Capital Market Expansion in the World's Largest Creditor Nation

1980's Stock Price Movements of Tokyo Stock Exchange (Nikkei Average: monthly)



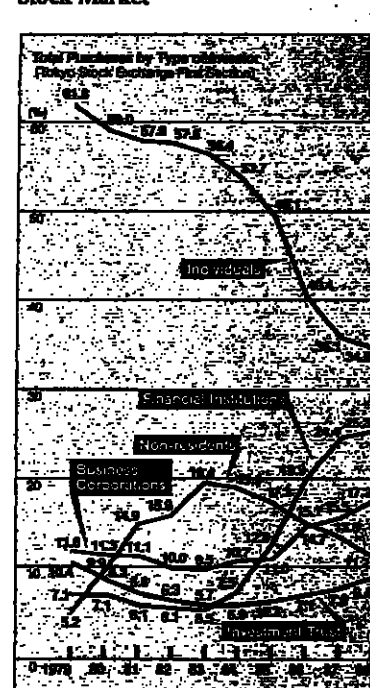
Comparison of Major International Markets (end-1987)



Contribution by Domestic and External Demand to Real GNP Growth



Structural Changes in the Tokyo Stock Market



Bright Prospects for Corporate Growth

Corporate earnings will be boosted by the increased demand for high value-added products expected to accompany stable economic growth and the rise in the disposable income (\$19,300 per capita; second among OECD members) of the Japanese people. The growth rates in operating profits of Japanese businesses are therefore expected to expand substantially, and the improvement in corporate financial positions and higher profits from their international divisions will raise after-tax profits, providing an impetus for investment in companies with strong growth potential and high EPS (earnings per share) values.

The stable growth of the Japanese economy can be expected to activate greater overseas interest in Japanese equity investment. Japanese stock markets now comprise the largest single equity market in the world, with a 41.7 percent share in terms of stock capitalization. The strong underlying tone of the Japanese markets was well illustrated in the aftermath of Black Monday when the Japanese stock markets registered the smallest losses among all the world's major bourses. The pace of recovery in 1988 and the return of the markets to pre-crash levels further indicate the fundamental strength of the Japanese markets.

The World's Largest Creditor Nation

Another major attraction for the foreign investor considering Japanese equities is the rapid institutionalization taking place in Japan's stock markets. In addition, the high rate of personal savings and the growing trend for individuals to commit a larger proportion of their financial assets to stock holdings, among other factors, can be expected to raise the number of individual investors and help accelerate the diversification of the markets.

The expansion in available domestic investment funds, brought about by the equilibrium in the Japanese economy, and the soundness already exhibited by Japan's money and capital markets, will promote the growth of the Japanese stock markets to a position that is commensurate with Japan's status as the world's largest creditor nation. In parallel with this, the Japanese markets will strive to create even more stable market conditions for individual and institutional investors alike.



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BUSINESS & FINANCE

Kuwait sets up committee to reappraise foreign investments

KUWAIT has set up a special panel to reappraise the performance of the public agency that controls the investment of more than \$85 billion accumulated by this oil-rich country over the past 15 years, according to a local daily.

The investment policies of the Public Investment Authority have come under fire from local economists, especially the recent acquisition of a 22 per cent stake in British Petroleum.

The paper, quoting unidentified sources, said the three-member panel was formed at the instructions of the Minister of Finance, Jassem Al Khorafi.

It said the panel had already arrived in London, site of the authority's key subsidiary, the Kuwait Investment Office. The office oversees Kuwait's investments in Britain and other major European financial centres.

The committee comprises Khalid Abu Al Saud, HH the Amir's investment advisor, Mohammed Al Adasani, a former speaker of the National Assembly, the parliamentary body dissolved since July 1986, and Yaqoub Al Humaidhi, a prominent economist.

The step is intended to upgrade the performance of various bodies of the authority, one of the sources was quoted as saying. He added that the committee would report back to the government before Aug 10.

It was not immediately known whether the BP purchase, currently under consideration by a British anti-monopolies commission, prompted the review.

Kuwait has widespread investments in real estate, government bonds and publicly held companies. At least \$85 billion in oil revenue is believed invested in the Western industrialised nations, especially the United States, Britain, West Germany, France and Spain.

Inflation under control, says Baker

TORONTO, June 20, (Reuters): US Treasury Secretary James Baker said today that he and other finance ministers at the Toronto economic summit believed inflation is pretty much under control, although it still needs to be watched.

Asked in an interview on the CBS Television programme "This Morning" about the mood at the summit, which opened yesterday, Baker said:

"While there is an air of satisfaction, I don't believe there is an air of complacency. The fact that there is justification for satisfaction does not mean something real is not being accomplished. All our countries pulled together after the stock market crash, worked together in a co-operative manner, to coordinate their policies and the world economy is coming into balance and adjusting very well."

On concerns about a possible re-ignition of inflation, Baker said:

"We held rather extensive discussions on the issue of inflation in the finance ministers' session last night but we think there's consensus that while we must remain vigilant, we think inflation is pretty well under control."

"The central banks in all of our countries are doing a pretty good job of preserving growth on the one hand and guarding against inflation on the other."

Asked whether the United States was putting pressure on West Germany to heat up its economy, Baker replied: "We are not really seeking to pressure the West German economy any more than they are pressuring us to take steps on our budget deficit."

"We are not in the business of pressuring each other to do things because all of our economies took major steps after the stock market crash."

On exchange rates, Baker said: "I do think it's fair to say we are pleased with exchange rates since our common last year. All seven of us are pleased with exchange rates, they are much more nearly in line than in 1985. We all worked together to achieve that."

In a separate televised interview on the Cable News Network (CNN), Baker said he believed there might be some progress at the summit on the difficult issue of farm subsidies.

"I think we might see it move slightly," he said.

"We are talking about it, it is on the agenda," he added, noting that at past meetings it had not even been raised.

A landmark in economic relations between the two countries

Japan and US agree on \$1 billion beef, citrus deal

TOKYO, June 20, (Reuters): US farmers will eventually be a billion dollars a year richer and Japanese consumers will pay much less for beef and oranges under an accord reached today, US Trade Representative Clayton Youtter said.

He told reporters he thought the deal he and Japanese Agriculture Minister Takashi Sato signed "will turn out to be a landmark agreement in economic relations between the two countries."

Competition
Likely to be less pleased are the Japanese farmers who will soon face increased competition from imports.

Sato termed the agreement "the very limit that we would compromise to support Japan's beef and citrus production," and added that the government would take measures to help domestic farmers. They had vigorously opposed the agreement.

In Toronto, Japanese Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita welcomed the agreement.

"I am glad the beef/citrus issue has been resolved," Takeshita said, adding that his government would take steps to ensure domestic beef and citrus

producers are not forced out of business by the pact and that trade with other countries would not suffer.

Under the pact, Japan will boost its quotas for imported US beef by 60,000 tonnes a year for three years, starting in the current Japanese fiscal year ending March 31, 1989, from last year's 214,000. In fiscal 1992 the quotas will end altogether.

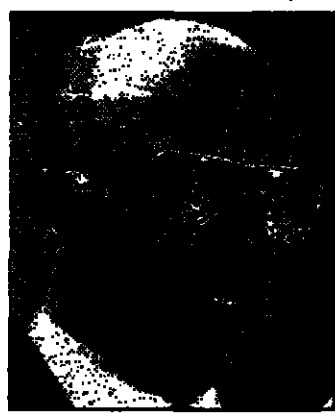
Japan's semi-governmental Livestock Industry Promotion Corporation (LIPC) will simultaneously ease its controls over imports.

LIPC surcharges on imported beef will be phased out, but in exchange tariffs of 70 per cent in fiscal 1991, 60 per cent in 1992, and 50 per cent in 1993 and thereafter will be imposed.

The agreement is a far cry from the opening US negotiating position which called for immediate and complete liberalisation of beef imports.

Decline
Even so, Youtter said, "Japanese food prices should decline dramatically," when the programme is fully implemented, although he declined to specify by precisely how much.

"Our judgement is that the total package should expand US



Clayton Youtter

exports of these products into Japan by at least \$1 billion a year" when completely in effect, he said.

Beef alone should account for that much revenue. An expansion over three years in the fresh orange import quota to 192,000 tonnes and an end to quotas after that would be worth only \$25 million, according to a US fact sheet on the agreement.

A 20 to 40 per cent seasonal tariff on oranges will remain in effect after 1993, although the US can press for tariff reductions at the Uruguay round of the General Agreement on Tariffs

and Trade (GATT).

Washington has already said that it plans to raise the issue of Japan's beef tariffs at the Uruguay round.

An import-surge mechanism will enable Japan to impose emergency hikes in its duties in the second three-year phase of the six-year beef liberalisation, but under circumstances that Youtter said would still permit regular and significant increases in imports.

The surge mechanism had been one of the sticking points in the negotiations. The US wanted it to end quickly while Japan wanted it retained indefinitely.

Weakened
Under the final agreement it will be weakened but not abolished after the six-year liberalisation phase-in.

The US is expected to ask for it to be ended at the Uruguay round of GATT.

The talks have been going on for months and had to be re-started twice before agreement was finally reached.

"Both sides have moved a long way from their opening positions," said Youtter, who only last week described the talks as making little progress.

In a sudden turnaround, he

said on Friday that lower-level negotiators had made enough headway to justify his flying to Tokyo to meet Sato. The two men hammered out the final agreement in two meetings yesterday and a third today.

In turn for keeping beef and orange quotas and high tariffs longer than the US would like, Japan agreed to duty reductions on some 12 products ranging from grapefruit to pork and beans.

Youtter said he thought there would be ample opportunity for Japanese farmers to adjust to the new situation.

While Sato did not detail the measures the government would take to help farmers, ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) members said earlier they would press for subsidies and fresh loan programmes.

The farmers are a key voting bloc for the LDP, and the government has had to weigh their opposition to liberalisation against international pressure to open markets and reduce Japan's trade surpluses.

Although today's agreement is considered final, it must still go through the formal process of approval by both governments before it takes legal effect.

Share flotation for Al Rajhi heavily oversubscribed

BAHRAIN, June 20, (Reuters): A \$22.5 million riyal (\$86 million) share flotation for Saudi Arabia's biggest money changer Al Rajhi Banking and Investment Corp closed today more than five times oversubscribed.

The offering completes a major step in the company's transition to a commercial bank.

The Consulting Centre for Finance and Investment, the issue's organisers, said the subscription's final tally would not be finished for another two weeks, but a preliminary count showed it more than five times oversubscribed.

Good name
"It is, not, surprising," said Abdul Aziz Al Dukheil, president of the organising centre. "The company has had a good name over a long period."

Dukheil told Reuters by telephone from Riyadh that investor enthusiasm had been increased by Al Rajhi's identity as an Islamic bank that will not deal in interest, banned by Islamic law.

He said several formulae for allocation of the shares would be presented to the Ministry of Commerce to make final decision.

"We will generally try to tilt toward smaller shareholders and spread shares as widely as possible," he said.

Granted
Al Rajhi will have capital of 750 million riyals (\$200 million). Shares were offered to the public at the face value of 100 riyals (\$27) each while stock worth 427.5 million riyals (\$114 million) had already been privately placed with 132 founding shareholders.

The company was granted a full banking licence earlier this year. When it completes its transition it will be the third largest bank in the kingdom in terms of assets and the largest in terms of branches.

The Rajhi flotation, which began May 22, was the kingdom's third since the beginning of the year.

Africa is OPEC Fund's main beneficiary

VIENNA, June 20, (OPECNA): Forty-four of the 85 developing countries which received assistance from the OPEC Fund between 1976 and 1987 belonged to Africa.

According to the Fund's 1987 annual report, African nations received the largest number of loans — 257 out of 448 worth \$1.02 billion from a total of 2.56 billion.

Asia came second with 123 loans totalling \$89 million to 21 countries, while Latin American and the Caribbean received 221.80 million in 68 loans benefiting 20 countries.

Extended
OPEC Fund assistance during the 11-year period was extended partly through projects loans, of which \$566.50 million went to Africa, 678.20 million to Asia and 103.80 million to Latin America and the Caribbean.

Under its balance-of-payments support programme, the Fund extended \$430.50 million to Africa, 175.80 million to Asia and 118 million to Latin America and the Caribbean.

In addition, four African and three Asian countries received \$20.60 million and 43 million respectively in programme loans.

In terms of sectoral distribution, \$527.40 million (39.1 per cent) out of the total figure of 1.35 billion for project loans went to the energy sector.

The second highest sector was transportation (\$255.40 million or 19 per cent) followed by agriculture and agro-industry (236.70 million or 17.6 per cent), and social development banks (109.70 million or 8.1 per cent).

Education (71.90 million or 5.3 per cent), industry (67.30 million or five per cent), water supply and sewerage (64.30 million or 4.8 per cent), health (11.20 million or 0.8 per cent) and telecommunications (4.60 million or 0.3 per cent).

The OPEC Fund also provided 213 grants totalling about \$210 million.

Under the grant programme, \$30 million was extended in the form of food aid. Twenty-five million went to the international emergency food reserve, jointly

administered by the world food programme and the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation, and five million was extended to drought-stricken countries in Africa.

The Fund also committed \$74.50 million to finance technical assistance in co-operation with many international development institutions, including specialised UN agencies.

A special grant of \$20 million was made by the Fund to the Rome-based International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). In addition, 1.90 million was committed for research grants and academic activities.

The OPEC Fund continued to focus on the poorest countries of the world in 1987, with 75.4 per cent of its assistance going in the form of loans to them.

Countries defined by the United Nations as "least developed" (LLDCs) and "most seriously affected" (MSAs) received 104.15 million or 7.5 per cent.

Iraq spent \$7.5b on 218 projects in 1987

BAGHDAD, June 20, (OPECNA): OPEC member Iraq spent over \$7.5 billion on 218 projects in 1987, according to Planning Minister Dr Samal Majed Faraj.

In a statement here at the weekend, the minister said these included 50 projects in agriculture, 33 in industry, 23 in transport and communications, 78 in construction and public services and 34 in education and scientific research.

Iraq has allocated \$11.50 billion for its 1988 investment plan under which 1,298 projects will be implemented, including 135 projects in agriculture, 207 in industry, 209 in transport and communications, 467 in construction and 203 in education.

African countries income dropping and debt rising

WASHINGTON, June 20, (AP): Incomes have dropped in 44 African countries so far this decade, while debt is rising faster than anywhere else in the world, the International Monetary Fund reports.

In the 1980s the average incomes of people in the 44 countries dropped every year except 1985 and 1986. Last year they dropped again, by six-tenths of a per cent.

The 44 "sub-Saharan" countries lie between North Africa, which is somewhat better off, and South Africa, which is much more prosperous. The IMF reports that the debt of the 44 rose from \$21 billion in 1976 to nearly \$138 billion last year.

Leaders of the world's seven wealthiest nations agreed yesterday at their summit in Toronto to

take steps to ease the African debt burden. Officials at the summit described the plan as a mixture of loan write-offs, debt rescheduling and concessionary interest rates.

West Germany already had forgiven more than \$50 million owed by the Central African Republic, Togo, Guinea, Sierra Leone and Sudan.

In the most prosperous of these five, Sudan, the average citizen had an income in 1986 equal to \$320 — less than a dollar a day.

Although Latin American nations have bigger debts, the African debts weigh more heavily because those countries are poorer. The IMF report said they need more grants and easy loans from industrial countries.

It also said the African nations

themselves need to use their resources more efficiently and increase savings.

"While many debtor countries are already implementing rigorous adjustment programmes, others have yet to make the necessary commitment," it said.

Payments
Many governments refuse to ask for loans from the IMF because the programmes it has required in return cut the incomes of their poorer citizens even further. President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, for example, accepted such a programme but then changed his mind when bloody riots followed food price increases.

Five of the 44 sub-Saharan nations account for more than half the debt: Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Sudan, Zaire and Zam-

bia. Nigeria, Sudan and Zambia are also among those furthest behind in their payments.

Only four can get any money from commercial banks: Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Gabon and Congo. They will be expected to make payments of \$9.4 billion a year this year and next, but have actually only been paying an average of \$4.7 billion over the past four years.

The rest will owe governments \$9 billion a year for the current two-year period, but have been paying only \$3.8 billion.

At the end of 1986, only 12 of the 44 have been able to keep up with what they owe.

The IMF report blamed "adverse historical and natural circumstances, depressed commodity prices, and poor economic policies."

Results of the economic solidarity pact impressive

Mexico's shock programme jolts high inflation out of economy

MEXICO CITY, June 20, (AP): For the millions of people who use the Mexico City subway system every day, the price of a ticket has stayed steady in recent months at 100 pesos — less than 10 US cents — a ride.

A stack of tortillas, the mainstay of the Mexican diet, can still be bought for about 10 cents a pound (22 cents a kilo) and the prices of milk, gasoline and a host of other products haven't changed much.

Jolted
A government "shock" programme has jolted triple-digit inflation out of the economy — at least temporarily.

Government officials are boasting over the accomplishments of their plan, which has frozen the prices of government-regulated goods, the minimum wage and the official exchange rate of the peso. It also calls for federal spending cuts, tight monetary policy and opening the economy to more foreign trade.

So far, the results of the economic solidarity pact have been impressive.

Consumer prices skyrocketed a record 15.5 per cent in January. The solidarity plan became effective in March, and in May, prices rose 1.9 per cent for the slowest gain in 6-1/2 years.

Some analysts say, though, it's too soon to tell whether high inflation has been permanently chased away.

"We're in the honeymoon (stage)," said Jonathan Heath, co-ordinating director of the forecasting firm Marco Asesoría Económica.

"You cannot say it is successful nor a failure because the pact has only one objective, that is to reduce inflation permanently," said Heath. "What's been done so far is reduce inflation temporarily — the only real verdict we'll be able to give of the pact is down the road."

Rogelio Ramirez De La O of the Ecanal consulting firm agreed: "It's too early to say whether there's a permanent reduction in inflation."

And despite the stabilising of prices for essentials, there is still enough inflation elsewhere for the man in the street to complain about.

Construction worker Ismael Carrasco, waiting for a job in the downtown Zocalo Plaza, dismissed the government's programme as "a lie."

"Instead of helping us, they are grinding us down day after day, more and more ... everything is going up," he complained.

President Miguel De La Madrid unveiled the solidarity pact in mid-December after officials became worried that Mexico was on the verge of spinning into the hyper-inflationary swirls of other Latin American countries.

Consumer prices rose a record 159.2 per cent last year, well above the 105.7 per cent posted in the previous year. Analysts were predicting the 1988 pace could well hit the 200 per cent mark.

Moreover, the stock market, once one of the world's top performers, collapsed. Speculation in the peso was widespread.

"It was a wise thing to do something when the situation went out of control in November 1987," said Ramirez De La O. "It is probably the only thing that could have been done."

Maintains
Analysts are predicting an inflation rate in the range of 40 to 50 per cent for 1988 if the government maintains its tight clamp on wages, prices and the exchange rate through the end of November, when De La Madrid's six-year term ends. The government has already said the programme will run through August.

De La Madrid is virtually certain to be succeeded by Carlos

Salinas De Gortari, the standard-bearer of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party. Salinas De Gortari has said in campaign speeches that he intends to press the inflation fight.

"We feel that the new administration will continue the anti-inflation policy to eradicate inflation, hopefully bringing it below double-digit inflation (in 1989)," said Abel Beltran Del Rio, executive director of the Mexican forecasting project Ciemex-Wefa.

Mexico's foreign debt of \$100 billion has been a major cause of inflation. Since 1982, the government has spent much money servicing the debt, while at the same time refusing to cut domestic government spending on government and other programmes.

The nation's foreign debt is the second-highest in the developing world, after Brazil's, and many foreign economists are looking to Mexico for ideas about how other developing nations might cope with debt and other economic burdens.

The initial goal of the solidarity programme was to trim the inflation rate to one per cent to two per cent a month by year's end.

Government officials have said in recent weeks the price pact should be similar to that of Mexico's trading partners. Its No. 1 trading partner, the United States, recorded consumer price inflation of 4.5 per cent, on an annual basis, through April.

Under the solidarity pact, prices on goods and services regulated by the government have been frozen since March. Government officials have applied pressure on business leaders to keep a lid on their prices, resulting in a virtual economy-wide freeze.

Before the freeze, the government nearly doubled some official prices, giving a sharp kick to costs throughout the economy.

Denied
The government also ordered in March a hold on the exchange rate of the peso, although it has denied it is using its ample foreign exchange reserves to shore the peso up. The rate has ranged between 2,240 and 2,280 pesos to the dollar since then, after losing about a fifth of its value in a sharp devaluation in December.

The minimum wage in Mexico City has been maintained at 8,000 pesos a day — about \$3.50 — since April.

World Business Summary

North and South Yemen set up joint oil company

NICOSIA, June 20, (AP): North and South Yemen have agreed to set up a joint oil company to carry out exploration and development along their border, where both countries' oilfields are located, the Middle East Economic Survey reported today. The weekly oil newsletter, published in Nicosia, quoted the North Yemen news agency as saying the decision was taken by North Yemen's Oil Minister, Ahmad Ali Al Muhani, and South Yemen's Energy Minister, Saleh Abu Baker Bin Husayn, when they met five days ago in the border town of Ta'iz. The new company will operate in the 850-square-mile (2,200-sq-kilometre) border area where the north's US-run Marib-Jawf field and the south's Soviet-operated Shabwa fields are located. The border zone was the scene of armed clashes between the neighbouring states until recent moves to ease tension. The newsletter said that setting up the new company was the first phase of an agreement that includes establishing a joint topographical committee to define the investment project area and the area for oil exploration. The move followed efforts by both countries in the southern tip of the Arabian peninsula to boost relations after years of strain. North Yemen's President, Ali Abdullah Saleh, and Ali Salim Balid, secretary general of the ruling South Yemen Socialist Party, met on May 4 to solve political disputes.

Poles permitted to buy and sell US dollar coupons

WARSAW, June 20, (UPI): Poland on Thursday became the first East bloc nation to permit its citizens to buy and sell US dollar coupons, the official PAP news agency reported yesterday. The coupons will allow citizens to purchase luxury items at special "Pewex" stores that sell such items as colour television sets, computers and automobiles for hard currency, PAP said. The news agency said the Pekao State Bank, beginning Thursday, would buy and sell dollar coupons. The action does not lift the ban on the sale of actual dollars. "It is the first decision of this kind in socialist countries," Andrzej Sprydowicz, director of the bank's branch in Warsaw, told the agency. Poles are allowed to have dollar accounts in Polish banks but explain the source of the money deposited. The money can be used in the special "Pewex" stores or taken abroad. The sale of dollars and other currencies is not permitted, but under the new regulations it will be permissible to buy and sell dollar coupons. The coupons cannot be put into bank accounts and are worthless outside Poland. The exact amount of dollars in private accounts in Poland is not known but it is estimated at about \$2 billion. PAP said that "subject to change, depending on supply and demand," the dollar coupons will sell for about 1,350 Polish zlotys. The official exchange rate is 429 zlotys to the dollar.

Oil firms sign exploration agreement with Guyana

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, June 20, (AP): Two international petroleum companies signed an agreement with the government of Guyana on Friday for joint exploration for offshore oil. It was the first offshore exploration pact in 12 years and came just weeks before the government is expected to sign with other foreign companies to search inland for oil. Friday's agreement was with the Petrel Petroleum Corp. of Texas and Guyana Exploration Ltd., a company registered on the Isle of Man with US financing. The pact calls for profit-sharing with the government of Guyana. The companies were granted a prospecting license for 12,000 square miles (31,000 sq km) in the Atlantic for an initial four-year period with the right to two three-year renewal periods. The companies said they would spend \$23 million during the first phase, with work starting later this year. The companies negotiating to explore inland are the London and Scottish Marine Oil Co. and the Broken Hill Proprietary group. Guyana, dependent on oil from neighbouring Venezuela, is anxious to attract foreign oil companies to develop concessions.

World cocoa production and consumption at record levels

LONDON, June 20, (AP): World production of cocoa in the 1987-88 season could exceed two million metric tons for the first time, cocoa merchants Gill and Duffus forecast today. Such a harvest would exceed the expected record consumption for the fourth consecutive season, which runs from October through September. Demand from the chocolate industry is being stimulated by prices that are near six-year lows, the company said in its latest detailed survey of the market. It forecasts 1987-88 world consumption up 3.6 per cent at 1,959 million metric tons, 111,000 tons less than production. A metric ton equals 2,200 pounds. Gill and Duffus forecasts a record 1987-88 Ivory Coast harvest of 635,000 tons, up from 590,000 last season, and a rise of 36,000 tons in Malaysia's crop to an all-time high of 200,000, nearly 10 times the crop harvested 10 years ago. Record Brazilian output of 399,000 tons, up from 369,000 last season, also was forecast. Other crop forecasts, with 1986-87 comparisons in parentheses, included Ghana, 183,000 (228,000); Nigeria, 135,000 (80,000); Cameroon, 130,000 (123,000); Ecuador, 75,000 (77,000); Colombia, 58,000 (51,000); Indonesia, 43,000 (39,000); Mexico, 40,000 (unchanged); Dominican Republic, 35,000 (36,000) and Papua New Guinea 34,000 (32,000). In a preliminary look at 1988-89 crops, the company said, "another year of adequate supply" was suggested.

GATT considers US complaint against European subsidies

GENEVA, June 20, (AP): Members of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade agreed yesterday to investigate US charges that European government aid to producers of oilseeds and similar animal feed violates international trade rules. A panel of experts will consider Washington's contention that the 12-nation European Economic Community's subsidies are illegally cutting into long-standing US soybean exports to Western Europe, which have been duty-free under GATT since 1962. Amir Habib Jamal of Tanzania, chairman at a meeting of the GATT council, ruled despite French objections that a consensus existed for launching the inquiry, a meeting source said. The EEC blocked formation of a panel at the last council meeting on May 4. A ruling does not seem likely before early next year. US envoy Michael Samuels said a probe was needed because talks with the EEC on resolving the dispute had failed, according to the source, who asked for anonymity. On Wednesday, US future prices for grain and soybean futures rose dramatically as fears deepened of a severe drought in the American farm belt.

Mexican minister hints at scrapping debt servicing to improve economy

LONDON, June 20, (Reuters): Carlos Salinas de Gortari, who is likely to be Mexico's next president in elections next month, hinted in an interview that he would scrap servicing of his country's huge foreign debt in order to achieve economic growth. "If debt service does not permit growth, there will be no debt service," Salinas de Gortari, current minister of budget and planning, told the Financial Times in an interview appearing today. He was named in October 1987 as the presidential candidate of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party's (PRI), which has won every election since its formation in 1929. Salinas de Gortari has advocated a tough stance with the country's foreign creditors, gaining favourable restructuring terms on a debt that stood at \$103 billion in September 1987. The Financial Times quoted aides and government sources as saying that Mexico was trying to negotiate a reduction in debt service of 35-48 per cent but would make the cut unilaterally if rebuffed. Salinas de Gortari said he was determined to see Mexico achieve economic growth.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

LONDON

(Alpha Stocks)		
NAME	LAST	
ABBEY LIFE	325.0	LADBROKE 420/00
ADT LTD	126.0	LAND SECS 580/00
ALD LYONS	33.06	LAPORTE 436.0
ALSTRAD	197.0	LASMO 454/00
ARGYLE GP	196.0	LEGAL+GEN 298/00
ASDA GP	157/00	LORRHIO 240.0
BAA	269.0	LUCAS IND 526/00
BTR	267/00	MAGNET 257/00
BT IND	427/00	MAGX+SP 175/00
BARCLAYS	406/00	MAXWELL 221.0
BASS	792.0	METAL BOX 212/00
BEAZER	177.0	MEPC 540.0
BEECHAM	460/00	MIDLAND BK 429.0
BERFORD	329.0	NEXT 262/00
BIC CLC	320.0	NTH FOODS 363/00
BLUE ARROW	118.0	P & O DFD 591.0
BLUE CIRC	410.0	PEARL 488.0
BOC GP	401/00	PEARSON 705/00
BOOTS CO	215.0	PILKINGTON 205/00
BPB IND	295.0	PLESSEY 57.84
BR COM	255.0	PRUDENTIAL 158/00
BR AIRWAY	147/00	RACAL 324/00
BR AEROSP	90.61	RANK HVIS 380/00
BR GAS RP	187.0	RANK ORG 724.5
B.P.	261.0	RCKITT+CO 898.0
B.P.+NEW	65/00	REDLAND 435.0
BR TELCOM	242.5	REED 400/00
		RNY BK SC 370/00
		RYC GRP 481/00
		REUTERS 550/00
		RTZ CORP. 448/00

LONDON

BATS STOCKS			
NAME	CLOSE	OPEN	
TEL CHARG	12/14 135		
AL GACE	12/13 72.0		
PORTS	544.0 543.0		
ELECT	415.0 413.0		
NEW	162.0 162.0		
IN HD	265.0 265.0		
RE OIL	224.0 224.0		
ION	41.0 40.0		
EST MURK	360.0 360.0		
UNX	180.0 185.0		
COLL	391.0 390.0		
LD COL	131.0 130.0		
LD LR B	237.0 235.0		
PLINT	56.0 56.0		
LANCE	810.0 810.0		
EC	267.5 267.0		
EC	375.0 375.0		
ER TRST	124.0 124.0		
BERSHAN	649.0 643.0		
HLTC	264.0 264.0		
ILIA TEL	170.0 172.0		
GO O'S	215.0 215.0		
GSACHER	83.0 84.0		
LEYARD	309.0 309.0		
PLC	109.0 109.0		
PLC	105.0 115.0		

BODY SHOP	618/0 620/
733/122	733/12 733/

BOOKER	399/9	399/9
BORTHICK	59/0	60/0
BOMATER	397/0	398/0
BOMTHORPE	168/0	169/0
BR ASSETS	66/0	66/0
BR BRAND	336/0	336/0
BR DREDGI	226/0	227/0
BR VITA	244/0	243/0
BRAWNER	151/0	151/0
BRENT WKR	399/0	398/0
BRIDON	176/0	176/0
BRITANNIC	390/0	384/0
BRITXON E	324/0	325/0
BSR	109/0	109/0
BSR INTL	70/0	68/0
BULMER HP	164/0	180/0
CALICO GRP	389/0	375/0
CAMB ELEC	231/0	231/0
CAMB INST	56/0	56/0
CANFIND E	188/0	188/0
CANNING W	214/0	215/0
CANON ST	291/0	291/0
CAP GRP	298/0	299/0
CAP RPD	301/0	301/0
CARLCO EN	153/0	153/0
CARLSON C	127/0	128/0
CARLSON C	785/0	790/0
CARLSON G	87/0	87/0
CATEL LTD	545/0	545/0
CENTL INT	393/0	393/0
CHARTERNA	19/0	19/0
CHAS CHIR	115/0	115/0

HARRISN C	640/0	640/
HEATH(CF)	111/0	125/

BAITAC/CE	481/0	421/0
HELENE PL	35/0	36/0
NEPHARTH	23/0	23/0
HEADEN-ST	147/0	148/0
HEYHOOD W	293/0	294/0
WICKSON H	223/0	228/0
HINES HIL	356/0	357/0
HENDSON G	369/0	370/0
HOGG TST	211/0	213/0
HOLLIS	116/0	116/0
HOPKINSON	102/0	103/0
HRESS GUNS	163/0	163/0
HYT GROUP	218/0	216/0
IBSTOCK J	172/0	171/0
ICE, FZ, FD	369/0	368/0
IRBY T.V.OV	404/0	405/0
INDPNDT W	13/0	13/0
INDPNDT W	18/0	19/0
INT-BU, CH	110/0	109/0
INT-CITY	150/0	152/0
INV. CARD	335/0	335/0
INVERGORD	298/0	291/0
JINSH, MAT	294/0	290/0
KALAMAZOO	49/0	49/0
KALON G	33/0	33/0
KELT ENGY	53/0	53/0
KENDRY BR	91/0	91/0
KETSON	94/0	93/0
KIRBY, M. NP	346/0	346/0
KUICK SAVE	346/0	343/0
KUICK-FIT	316/0	317/0
LAING 'A'	346/0	346/0
LAING 'B'	346/0	346/0

ROCKWARE	64/0	.64
ROMNEY	350/0	351

ROPER	188/0	187
ROTHSCHILD	188/0	187
ROUSSEAU	165/0	165
RUBIN	212/0	211
RUBINOID	212/0	211
RUGBY	135/0	135
SAGA HOLDS	140/0	140
SALVENSEN	163/0	162
SAVILLE G	44/0	44
SAVOY "A"	119/0	120
SCAPA GP	256/0	256
SCOT WERT	188/0	187
SCOT J.T.	124/0	124
SCOT MEY	124/0	124
SCOT HORT	102/0	102
SCOT TV	373/0	370
SCT NAT	30/0	30
SCT MAT I	93/4	93
SCT MAT W	7/0	7
SEGS "T"	103/0	104
SELECT AS	78/0	78
SEMERATOS	88/0	88
SIEBE	348/0	348
SINON ENG	269/0	270
SINGER&S	84/0	84
SLOUGH ES	305/0	304
SMITH D	343/0	343
SMITH W-B	59/4	60
SOURFIT J	157/0	157
SVF O-GAS	472/0	470
SPONG LRD	15/0	15
SPRING RAL	19/0	19
SPRX-SARC	180/0	181
STAKIS	98/0	99

NEW VIBE

NAME	OPEN MID
A BSCH COM	31/0
ATLANTIC R	83/6
AAR CORP	24/6
ABBOTT LAB	45/0
ACME CLVD	0
AUD MICRO	15/4
AEROFL LAB	8/4
AETNA LIFE	45/2
AMMUNSON	15/6
AIR PR-CIM	49/3
ALASKA AIR	18/5
ALBERTSONS	32/0
ALBMA 8-16	0
ALCAN ALUM	32/2
ALCO STAND	24/4
AM CYANAMID	50/5
AM ELET PM	25/6
AM HOM PRO	75/4
AM HOM PRO	79/5
AM STANDARD	77/1
AM STORES	52/5
AM TEL-TEL	26/6
AMOCO CORP	75/2
AMP INC	49/3
AMPICO PITT	13/2
AMR CORP	46/5
AMR GEN CO	31/0
AMERADA INC	27/3
ANTHERA ELE	13/5

FST BOSTON 31/2
FST CHICAG 29/1

FST INTERS	478
CAF CORP	483
GAMNET CO	321
GALVESTON	0
GATX CORP	477
GCA CP	12
GEARWART	3
GEN DATA	54/6
GEN DYNMCS	43/0
GEN ELECT	103/0
GEN HOST	97
GEN HOUSAR	36/3
GEN INSTR	46/6
GEN MILLS	79/4
GEN MOTORS	54/4
GEN SIGNAL	19/2
GENCORP	37/0
GENETECH	39/0
GENUINE PA	31
GEQ PNT-80	14/0
GEORGI-PAC	54/2
GIBR FI CL	16/5
GLOBAL MAR	54/2
GOLDEN MUG	45/0
GOODRICH	65/5
GOODRINC	24/5
GOLD INC	18/4
GRACE VCE	58/2
GRANINGR	30/5
GREYHOUND	21/3
GRUPMAN	15/3
GULF RES-C	25/5

1/0	MCDONNELL	8
2/1	MCGRAW-HILL	5

3/0	HEAD	5
3/0	MERCK - CO	5
2/5	MEREDITH	2
2/5	MERRILL LY	2
3/0	MESA OFFSH	
3/0	MOBIL OIL	4
1/2	MONSANTO	8
1/2	MONTANA PO	3
1/2	MORGAN JP	3
2/2	MORT THIO	3
1/7	MOTOROLA	5
1/7	MRSN-MCLEN	5
3/4	MURPHY OIL	3
3/0	NAT INTERG	1
3/0	NBI CORP	
3/0	NBC CORP	6
3/3	NEW ENG EL	2
3/7	NEW PLR RE	1
1/7	NEWELL CO	4
1/5	NEWMTN GLD	4
1/1	NI MOHS-10	4
1/1	NI MOET-72	
1/5	NICO INC	1
1/5	NICOR INC	2
1/7	NI INDS	
1/7	NORLE AFF	1
2/5	NORD RESOU	1
2/5	NORTHROP	2
1/1	NORTON	6
1/1	NOVO IND	3
1/1	NUCOR CORP	4

57/0 SARA LEE
33/0 SC ATLANTA

37/10
55/10 SCOTT PPR
27/17 SCOTTYS
25/16 SE BAK CO
1/2 SEAGRAM CO
45/17 SEAGRAH EN
87/13 SEALED AIR
35/10 SEARS RO
36/13 SERV CORP
34/15 SA STH PAC
51/15 SHRSN HLT
54/16 SHELL TRAN
34/13 SHER PLOT
18/14 SMITH INT
4/0 SNAPK BEC
66/10 SMITH ON TL
23/12 SOURCE CAP
14/12 SOUTHERN
43/12 SPERRY
45/17 SQUARE D
46/13 SQUIBB
20/16 STANLEY MO
75/14 STEVENS JP
12/1 SUN CO
29/11 SUNSTRAND
6/3 SUNSH RTH
11/14 SUPER VAL
10/12 SOUTHWEST
29/13 SN GAS
60/16 SHN BELL
30/16 TANDY CORP
41/0 TDK

6 36/5
7 13/7

41/0
13/6
23/5
55/7
13/2
46/0
36/5
19/2
18/5
20/1
76/1
53/0
9/2
45/0
41/4
37/4
23/2
12/5
53/6
63/7
68/1
56/4
56/0
4/4
21/3
17/7
21/7
38/2
47/6
69/2

World Indices

TEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-QR	PREV-YR
17.7	1472.6	1472.6	1373.3
23.23	1043.3	1043.3	957.6
27	956.27	956.27	870.22
06	89.35	89.35	88.49
1.7	215.5	215.5	302.1
4.73	543.73	543.73	432.96
1.6	1860.6	1860.6	16636
75	331.76	331.76	428.44
55	109.86	109.86	101.83
50	116.47	116.47	99.08

London Stock Market Report

U.K. STOCKS DECLINE AMID RATE NIXE SPECULATION
LONDON, JUNE 20, REUTER - U.K. EQUITIES STOOD LOWER IN LATE
TRADING AFTER A QUIET SESSION, WITH OPERATORS UNWILLING TO
ADJUST POSITIONS SUBSTANTIALLY AMID STRONG SPECULATION OF
ANOTHER RISE IN THE COST OF BORROWING, DEALERS SAID.
AFTER STANDING MIXED AT MIDSESSION, THE LOWER OPENING ON
WALL STREET WIDELY REFLECTED THE U.S. TREASURY SAID
SELLING WHICH PLURED LIGHT AND THE BULK OF THE DECLINE REFLECTED
MARKET MAKERS' MARK-DOWNS. "THERE'S BEEN NO HEAVY SELLING, JUST
A RELUCTANCE TO TRADE, SO WE'VE DRIFTED LOWER," ONE TRADER SAID
AT 1430 GMT, THE FTSE 100 WAS DOWN JUST 4.1 AT 1,846.0 AFTER
AN EARLY 1,843.2. VOLUME WAS LOW AT 215 MLN SHARES BY 1400 GMT.
TODAY'S U.K. MAY MONEY SUPPLY AND BANK LENDING DATA CAME
BELOW MOST MARKET FORECASTS AND HELPED TAKE SOME UPWARD PRESSURE
OFF THE POUND. THE POUND WAS STILL TRADING AT A
LEVEL WHICH INDICATES THAT A 1/2 POINT RISE IN BASE RATES TO
9.125 PCT IS LIKELY, DEALERS POINTED OUT.
MONEY MARKET RATES BEGAN TO FIRM IN THE LATTER PART OF LAST
WEEK AFTER A BATCH OF U.K. ECONOMIC FIGURES INDICATED AN UPTURN
IN INFLATION, PROMPTING A BELIEF THAT THE AUTHORITIES WILL BE
FORCED TO DAMP DOWN THIS UPWARD PRESSURE BY RAISING
INTEREST RATES.
STERLING WAS UP, UNDERPINNED BY THE RATE NIXE SPECULATION.

London Gold

LONDON, JUNE 20, REUTER - GOLD BULLION REMAINED STEADY JUST BELOW SESSION HIGHS IN QUIET LATE AFTERNOON TRADING AND CLOSED AT 453.40/453.90 DLRS AN OUNCE.

GOLD OPENED AT 454.40/454.90 AND QUICKLY ESTABLISHED THE DAY'S PEAK TO CENTS ABOVE THAT LEVEL, BOOSTED BY LATE GAINS IN NEW YORK FRIDAY AND A FURTHER ADVANCE IN THE FAR EAST. IT CLOSED HERE AT 454.40/454.25 DLRS.

DEALERS SAID NEW YORK'S PERFORMANCE TODAY ON THE BACK OF A STRONGER GRAINS COMPLEX WAS THE MAIN DRIVING FORCE. MARKETS ARE KEEPING A CLOSE EYE ON SIGNS OF INFLATIONARY PRESSURE AS DROUGHT CONTINUES TO AFFECT THE U.S. MIDWEST.

London Money Market

LONDON, JUNE 20 - INTERBANK STERLING RATES ROSE AS MUCH AS 1/4 POINT TODAY AND DESPITE BETTER THAN EXPECTED U.K. MONEY SUPPLY FIGURES THIS MORNING THE MARKET IS STILL BRACED FOR ANOTHER HALF POINT RISE IN BASE RATES TO NINE PCT, PERHAPS AS EARLY AS TOMORROW, DEALERS SAID.

NA BANK AND BUILDING SOCIETY LENDING ROSE BY 5.7 BILLION S IN MAY, WELL DOWN ON APRIL'S 8.2 BILLION RISE, WHILE THE PACE GROWTH OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FAVOURED MONEY SUPPLY MEASURES, M4 AND M0, ALSO SLOWED.

HOWEVER, THIS FAILED TO REVERSE THE HARDENING IN RATES SEE FRIDAY AFTER OTHER U.K. DATA REINFORCED INFLATION WORRIES.

Foreign Exchange

DLR	STG	DKH	FFR	
DLR -----	1.7840/50	1.7550/60	5.9195/25	OP
DLR 1.7870/80		3.1330/65	10.5680/75	MI
DKH 1.7499/7579	3.128/142	-----	29.565/125	FF
FFR 5.9120/9240	10.5590/5770	336.9/337.6		F13
SFR 1.4565/4575	2.6028/6060	83.02/12	24.62/64	F14
HFL 1.9740	0.5250	112.49	33.35	F15
ECU 1.18394	0.663457	2.07793	70.0776	F16
SOR 1.3919	0.757125	HOL IDAY	7.98300	NO
YEN 126.10/20	225.25			KL
SDR RATES	172.06/1988	OTHERS	20.06/1988	

Morgan Stanley Capital International Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-GR	PREV-YR
AUSTRALIA	177.3	315.6	312.6	278.4
AUSTRIA	206.1	204.2	204.2	203.8
BELGIUM	379.2	380.3	380.3	365.7
CANADA	372.4	369.7	369.7	363.4
DENMARK	419.1	423.3	423.3	370.3
FRANCE	356.1	356.1	356.1	290.7
GERMANY	175.6	175.6	175.6	166.3
HONG KONG	1972.4	1956.6	1956.6	1823.7
FINLAND	123.7	123.3	123.3	108.1
ITALY	386.7	385.7	385.7	404.7
JAPAN	1292.7	1294.2	1296.1	1269.3
NETHERLANDS	250.9	250.6	250.6	238.4
NEW ZEAL	98.0	99.4	99.4	98.9
NORWAY	482.0	487.7	487.7	475.2
SPORE	606.8	606.2	606.2	521.9
SPAIN	268.1	269.8	269.8	267.8
SWEDEN	931.1	935.8	935.8	856.8
SWITZ	156.7	156.0	156.0	147.2
U.K.	552.5	556.4	556.4	526.3
U.S.A.	249.1	248.0	248.0	236.0
WORLD	462.8	463.0	463.0	451.2
E.A.F.E.	879.7	882.3	882.3	868.9

Traveller Cheques/Visa Card

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Commercial Bank **البنك التجاري**

Dow Jones Plus Indic

	LAST	CHANGE	HIGH	LOW
IND	2,085.88	- 18.14	2,103.49	2,083.57
TRANS	860.22	- 3.88	864.55	860.22
UTILS	179.71	- 0.89	180.30	179.23
STOCKS	776.68	- 5.41	781.90	775.96
NYSE COMP	151.86	- .98		
S-P COMPOSITE	268.70	- 1.98		
NYSE INDS	183.82	- 1.25		
AMEX INDEX	304.81	- 0.89		
NASD COMP	385.34	- 1.58		
NASD BANKING	451.07	- 1.72		
NASD FIN'L	461.15	- 0.66		
NASD INDS	399.14	- 1.72		
S-P 100 INDEX	256.32	- 2.67		

Wall Street Statistics *Composite*

NYSE HIGHEST VOLUME			AMEX HIGHEST VOLUME		
JRSH+JHNS	79 7/8	- 1 1/4	DOME PETE	1 5/32	UNCH
TEXACO	48	UNCH	ECHE BAY	22 1/2	UNCH
BRUNNSTCK	20 5/8	- 7/8	CONQUEST	2 1/8	- 1/8
KROGER	56 1/8	- 5/8	SBARRO INC	18 1/2	- 3/8
ATT	26 7/8	- 3/4	DANSON OIL	3/32	UNCH
	116 3/4	- 3/4	LOHMAK TE	13	- 1/8
GEN ELEC	42 7/8	- 1/4	ARMAN CP	51 5/8	- 5/8
HANSON PLC	12 5/8	UNCH	INTL THORO	7 1/2	- 1/8
AMER CYAN	52	+ 1 1/8	CANADA SO	7 3/8	+ 5/8
FORD MOTOR	52 1/4	- 3/8	RISER WI	12 3/4	+ 1 3/4
NYSE LARGEST PER CENT CHANGE			AMEX LARGEST PER CENT CHANGE		
ONLINE SOF	6 7/8	+ 1/2	S CAR MIL	3 7/8	+ 7/8
BERKEY INC	2	+ 1/8	RISER WI	12 3/4	+ 1 3/4
NBI INC	4 1/4	+ 1/4	FRIES ENT	2	+ 1/4
ALLEG INTL	3 3/4	- 5/8	INTEL SYS	3 5/8	- 1/4
TELECOM	16	- 1 3/4	MFC HOME	7 3/4	- 1/2
NYSE VOLUME	39,169,300		AMEX VOLUME	3,268,700	
STOCKS UP	318		STOCKS UP	128	
STOCKS DOWN	719		STOCKS DOWN	201	
17-JUN NASDAQ VOLUME	146,399,900				
STOCKS UP 990 DOWN	974				

Wall Street Market Report

New York, June 20, Reuters — Wall Street stocks stayed lower in light trading but Blue Chips were above their session lows. Brokers said the market had oversold earlier, inviting limited bargain buying. They related the selling to fear of rising global interest rates.

The Dow Jones Industrial average was down 18 to 2086 and had fallen as low as 2083. Declines led gains in the S&P 500. Trading was light by NYSE standards.

US treasuries fell with a Bundesbank official confirming the central bank will raise its repos rate 1/4 pct. FED funds were firm, suggesting Federal Reserve credit tightening.

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY REUTERS FINANCIAL SERVICES

APARTIMES TUESDAY JUNE 21, 1988

ANEMIAN

AMMAN					
	CPNG	CLSG			
ALA-ADDIN COMPANY	1.24	1.24	JOR LEASING CORP.	0.67	0.70
ARAB ALUMINUM IND.	1.71	1.70	JOR LTM BRICK	0.23	0.23
ARAB BANK	114.1	114.1	JOR MANAG/CONSULT	0.50	0.50
ARAB CHEMICAL OTER	3.95	3.95	JOR NATIONAL BANK	2.58	2.58
ARAB FINANCE CORP.	1.38	1.38	JOR PAPER CARDBRGG	3.07	3.03
ARAB INSURANCE	1.05	1.00	JOR PHOSPHATE MINS	2.36	2.36
ARAB INTL INV/TRAD.	0.98	0.98	JOR PIPES MANUFACT	1.18	1.18
ARAB INTL UNION INS	0.94	0.90	JOR PRESS/PUBLISH.	2.00	2.15
ARAB INTER. HOTELS	0.53	0.58	JOR PRINTING/PACK.	4.00	4.05
ARAB JOR/INVEST/BK	2.10	2.10	JOR ROCK WOOL IND.	0.61	0.61
ARAB PAPER COM/TRY	0.33	0.33	JOR SECURIT CORP	0.76	0.76
ARAB PHARMA. MARF.	2.00	1.99	JOR SELPHO CHEM.	2.68	2.68
ARAB PHARMA/CHEN	0.76	0.75	JOR WOOD INDUSTRY	1.12	1.12
ARAB POTASH CO.	---	---	JOR WORSTED MLL	4.50	4.50
ARABIAN SEAS INS.	1.65	1.65	JOR KUWAIT AGR	1.00	1.00
BANK OF JORDAN	15.35	15.50	JOR KUWAIT REF	7.33	7.33
BELGIUM INSURANCE	1.00	0.95	JOR. FRENCH INS.	5.20	5.20
CATRO AMMAN BANK	30.00	29.00	JOR. INV. FIN. CORP	1.97	1.96
DAR AL SHAH PRESS	0.63	0.69	JORDAN GULF REAL	0.30	0.29
DAR ALDANA DV/INV.	1.49	1.50	JORDAN DAIRY	1.02	1.00
DARCO/INVEST/HOUS.	0.46	0.47	JORDAN GULF BANK	1.21	1.22
FINANCE/CREDIT/COR	0.58	0.61	JORDAN GULF INS.	0.94	0.95
GARAGE OWNERS OF	4.10	3.95	JORDAN INSURANCE	13.85	13.90
GENERAL INSURANCE	2.39	2.63	JORDAN ISLAMIC BIK	1.77	1.80
GENERAL INVESTMENT	1.27	1.27	JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	1.50	1.47
GENERAL MINING	1.50	1.50	JORDAN TANNING	2.00	2.00
HIMMEL KIRCHEN	0.67	0.75	LIVESTOCK/POULTRY	0.77	0.77
HOLY LAND INS.	1.33	1.35	MACH/RENT/RENT/MAIN	0.78	0.78
IND./MATCH JEMCO	0.63	0.63	MS INDUSTRIES	0.69	0.73
INDSTR DEVLPT BSK	1.50	1.50	MIDDLE EAST HOTEL	0.60	0.40
INDSTRL/COM/AGR.	1.26	1.27	MIDDLE EAST INS	60.00	60.00
INDUSTRIAL INVEST.	0.75	0.73	MIDDLE EAST MACH	0.60	0.60
INTERN.COM/INV	0.23	0.23	NAT. FIN. INVEST CO	1.80	1.81
IRBID ELECTRICITY	0.96	0.93	NAT./CABEL/WIRE/RF	1.01	1.00
ISLAMIC INV. HOUSE	1.24	1.26	NATIONAL AHLIA INS	1.24	1.23
INTERMED/PETRI/CH	0.75	0.75	NATIONAL INDUSTRY	0.28	0.28
J. TOUR-SP COMPLEX	0.79	0.80	NATIONAL PORTFOLIO	0.73	0.73
JERUSALEM INS.	1.26	1.29	NATIONAL STEEL	2.67	2.67
JO TOBACCO/CIGARET	14.10	14.35	ORIENT DRY BATTERY	0.25	0.28
JOR CERAMIC FACTORY	1.09	1.09	PETRA JOR. INS.	0.32	0.35
JOR EAGLE INS.	25.01	25.05	PHILADELPHIA INS.	0.85	0.86
JOR ELECTRIC POWER	1.51	1.50	RAFIA INDUSTRIAL INS.	0.80	0.80
JOR FINANCE HOUSE	0.96	0.95	REAL ESTATE INV.	0.41	0.41
JOR GLASS INDUSTRY	2.50	2.50	SHIPPING LINES	0.85	0.86
JOR HOTEL TOURISM	2.50	2.30	SPINNING WEAVING	0.78	0.78
JOR INDUSTRY CHEM.	1.54	1.58	THE HOUSING BANK	1.74	1.74
JOR INS AND FIN.	1.20	1.20	UNITED INSURANCE	0.95	0.95
			UNION INS. CO.	1.19	1.19
			UNIVERSAL INS.	1.59	1.59
			WOOLEN INDUSTRIES	0.73	0.70
			YARMOUK INSURANCE	1.10	1.10

Currency rates

FOLLOWING are international currency rates as quoted by local banks and announced by the Central Bank of Kuwait yesterday.

	Buying	Selling
US dollar	2.7621	2.7769
Sterling	4.9386	4.9734
D.M.	1.5734	1.5845
S. fr.	1.8919	1.9059
F. fr.	0.4662	0.4707
L. ir.	0.002119	0.002137
Jap. yen	0.021878	0.022048
B. dinar	73.256	73.687
UAE dir.	0.7519	0.7562
S. riyal	0.7361	0.7407
Q. riyal	0.07585	0.07632
O. riyal	7.7175	7.7221

Interest Rates

DAR ATMAN BANK	30.00	29.00	JORDAN INSURANCE	13.85	13.90
DAR AL SHAAB PRESS	0.63	0.69	JORDAN ISLAMIC BNK	1.77	1.80
DAR ALDAHA DV/INV.	1.49	1.50	JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	1.50	1.47
DARCO/INVEST/HOVS.	0.46	0.47	JORDAN TANNING	2.00	2.00
FINANCE/CREDIT/COR	0.58	0.61	LIVESTOCK/POULTRY	0.77	0.77
GARAGE OWNERS OFF	4.10	3.95	MACH/EQUI/RENT/MAIN	0.78	0.78
GENERAL INSURANCE	2.39	2.63	MS INDUSTRIES	0.69	0.73
GENERAL INVESTMENT	1.27	1.27	NIDDEE EAST HOTEL	0.60	0.60
GENERAL MINING.	1.30	1.30	NIDDEE EAST INS	60.00	60.00
HIMMER MINERALS	0.75	0.75	MINERALS RESEARCH	0.60	0.55
INS. INS. INS.	1.35	1.35	NATL. INVEST. CO	1.80	1.81
IND. /WATCH JACCO	0.63	0.63	NAT/CO/INS/RE/INF	1.24	1.24
INDSTR. DEVLPT BHK	1.50	1.50	NATIONAL AHLIA INS	1.24	1.23
INDSTR./COMM/AGAR	1.26	1.27	NATIONAL INDUSTRY	0.38	0.38
INDUSTRIAL. INVEST.	0.75	0.75	NATIONAL PORTFOLIO	0.73	0.73
INTERN. COMM/INV	0.23	0.23	NATIONAL STEEL	2.67	2.67
IRBID ELECTRICITY	0.96	0.93	ORIENT DRY BATTERY	0.25	0.28
ISLAMIC INV. HOUSE	0.64	0.64	PETRA BANK	1.92	2.00
ITERMED/PETRI/CH	1.24	1.26	PETRA JOR. INS.	0.35	0.35
J.TOUR.SP COMPLEX	0.79	0.80	PHILADELPHIA INS.	0.85	0.86
JERUSALEM INS.	1.26	1.29	RAPIA INDUSTRIAL	0.80	0.80
JO TOBACCO/CIGARET	14.10	14.35	REAL ESTATE INV.	0.41	0.41
JOR CERAMIC FACT.	1.09	1.09	SHIPPING LINES	0.85	0.86
JOR CERE. INS.	25.01	25.03	SPINNING INSURANCE	0.95	0.98
JOR ELECTRIC POWER	0.75	0.75	STANDARD BANK	1.74	1.74
JOR FINANCE HOUSE	0.96	0.95	UNION INVESTMENT	0.78	0.78
JOR GLASS INDUSTRY	1.00	0.99	UNIVERSAL CHEN.IND	1.55	1.54
JOR HOTEL TOURISM	2.50	2.30	UNIVERSAL INS.	1.19	1.23
JOR INDUSTRY CHEM.	1.54	1.58	WOOLEN INDUSTRIES	0.73	0.70
JOR INS AND FIN.	1.20	1.20	YARMOUK INSURANCE	1.10	1.10

IBSID ELECTRICITY	0.96	0.93	ORIENT DRY BATTERY	0.25	0.28
ISLAMIC INV. HOUSE	0.64	0.64	PETRA BANK	1.92	2.00
INTERMED/PETROL/CH	1.24	1.26	PETRA JOR.-INS.	0.35	0.35
J-TOURISM COMPLEX	0.79	0.80	PHILADELPHIA INS.	0.85	0.86
J-TRADE CENTER	1.10	1.10	PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH	0.80	0.80
JO TOBACCO/CIGARETT	14.10	14.35	REAL ESTATE INV.	0.41	0.41
JOR CERAMIC FACTORY	1.09	1.09	SHIPPING LINES	0.85	0.86
JOR EAGLE INS.	25.01	25.05	SPINNING WEAVING	0.78	0.78
JOR ELECTRIC POWER	1.51	1.50	THE HOUSING BANK	1.74	1.74
JOR FINANCE HOUSE	0.96	0.95	UNITED INSURANCE	0.95	0.99
JOR GLASS INDUSTRY	1.00	0.99	UNIVERSAL CHEM.LTD	1.55	1.54
JOR HOTELS & TOURISM	2.25	2.25	UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN	1.19	1.19
JOR INDUSTRY CHIM.	1.54	1.58	WOMEN INDUSTRIES	0.73	0.70
JOR INS AND FIN.	1.20	1.20	YARLOUK INSURANCE	1.10	1.10

2013

PHILIPPINES MAKATI									
COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL SECTOR				BC-A	83.50	84.00	83.00		
STOCK	BUY	SELL	OPEN	LC-A	.44	.45	.44		
AC-A	9.40	9.50	9.30	LC-B	.45	.47			
AMS	3.55	3.60	3.55	PK-A	.41	.42	.41		
FER-A	3.40	3.45	3.35	PK-B	.42	.43	.42		
GLO	36.50	37.00	36.50	OIL SECTOR					
PLDT	183.00	184.00	183.00	BP-A	.022	.023	.022		
KPSI-A	1.78		1.76	BP-B	.022	.023	.023		
SNC-A	149.00	150.00	147.00	LRC-A	.0028	.0032	.0028		
SNC-B	201.00	202.00	199.00	LRC-B	.003	.0032	.0028		
MINING SECTOR				OPW-A	.04	.041	.041		
APX-A	.043	.044	.043	OPW-B	.041	.043			
APX-B	.043	.044	.044	OV-A	.036	.037	.036		
AT-A	21.50	21.75	21.50	OV-B	.037	.038	.037		

KUNAIT STOCK EXCHANGE
COMPANIES LISTED ON THE PARALLEL

KD deposit rates little changed in quiet trading

KUWAITI dinar deposit rates were little changed yesterday in quiet trading ahead of Wednesday's KD100 million three-month Treasury bill issue.

Bidding interest sharpened in the spot-next and one-week periods as banks sought funds to buy the bills, with spot-next bid at six per cent without offers by early afternoon. One-week funds were quoted at seven, six per cent.

PRICE

Kuwait has now issued bills and bonds for a total of KD1.3695 billion almost exactly equal to its projected budget deficit in the fiscal year ending June 30.

The fixed periods were virtually unchanged from Sunday and dealers reported few if any deals. The one through 12-month maturities were quoted at a uniform 6-5/8, 3/8 per cent.

The Central Bank dinar exchange rate, unchanged since last Wednesday, now again fixed

Tokyo Stock Market Report

Makati Stock Market Report

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

SECTOR	SHARES	VALUE	AVERAGES	CHANGES
COMM.IND.	1,485,850	29,147,140	868.36	4.66 UP
MINING	163,919,350	5,925,025	5,766.68	UNCHANGED
OIL	284,750,000	6,172,200	6.474	0.147 UP
TOTAL	1,850,520	39,242,365	875.27	0.09 UP

PHILIPPINES MANILA

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

STOCK	BUY	SELL	OPEN	BC-A	83.50	84.00	84.00
SNC-A	149.00	150.00	149.00	BC-B	84.50	96.00	
SNC-B	200.00		199.00	LC-A	.44	.45	.44
SD-TIRE	30.50	31.00	31.00	LC-B	.46	.47	
PIDT	184.00	185.00	183.00	ZIP	.013	.014	.013
ANSCOR	3.60	3.65	3.50	OIL SECTOR			
AC-A	9.30	9.40	9.20	STOCK	.022		SELL OPEN
GLO	36.50	37.00		BP-A	.025	.023	.023 .022
FER-A	3.40	3.45	3.40	BP-B	.023	.024	.023 .022
FER-B	3.45	3.50	3.40	LRC-A	.003	.0032	.0028 .0028
MINING SECTOR				LRC-B	.003	.0032	.003
STOCK	BUY	SELL	OPEN	OPH-A	.04	.041	
APX-A	.043	.044	.043	OPH-B	.041	.042	
APX-B	.043	.044	.044	OV-A	.036	.037	.036
AT-A	21.50	21.75	21.50	OV-B	.037	.038	.037
				TA	.023	.024	.024

Commercial banks quoted spot rates of around 0.27695/05. Meanwhile, in Bahrain, Saudi riyal deposit rates were steady yesterday as banks made payments of up to one billion riyals (\$266 million) on Saudi Arabia's first government bond issue.

Traders said positions had already been covered last week for yesterday's settlement and rates were unlikely to change in the short term, maturity. Business was generally very quiet.

The spot riyal was strong against the dollar as banks bought the Saudi currency to take advantage of high interest rates, pushed up over the last two weeks as news of the bond launch emerged.

Greece blocks EEC farm price compromise

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G-7 making good progress at Toronto meeting

Summit agrees in principle to African debt relief

TORONTO, June 20, (AP): The world's seven richest countries agreed yesterday in principle to grant wide-ranging debt relief measures to Africa's poorest countries, officials said after the economic summit's opening session.

Leaders of Europe, Japan and North America met today for a second day of talks that were expected to yield a political statement later in the day along with progress toward easing Third World debt and other world economic problems.

Huddled
West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl huddled with French President Francois Mitterrand in breakfast before joining other summit leaders for a meeting that lasted 35 minutes longer than the two hours that had been scheduled.

"We are making good progress," Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney said as he emerged from the morning session.

The leaders were expected to issue a political statement in the afternoon and hold another formal session in the afternoon before meeting informally in the evening with their foreign ministers and finance ministers at three separate dinners.

There was no immediate word on the Kohl-Mitterrand talks,

one of a number of bilateral meetings among the leaders outside the full sessions they are attending through today expected to underscore the need for closer co-ordination blocking inflation and stimulating trade.

The first two full sessions yesterday included discussions of the world economy and political issues, like East-West relations. US President Ronald Reagan appealed to the other leaders at dinner yesterday to support Philippine President Corazon Aquino and Afghan refugees, a European source said.

Briefed
The main topic of the dinner was Reagan's report on his meeting in Moscow with Soviet leader Michael Gorbachev, said the source, who briefed a reporter on condition his name not be used.

"There was a big difference from the East-West discussion (at the summit) in Venice last year," said the source. "Then it was entirely the security issue. This year it was the whole range of issues, including human rights, disarmament, economic relations."

The leaders were planning to issue a political communiqué later today encompassing the East-West situation and other issues. The foreign ministers of the seven summit nations, also including Britain, Canada, Italy

and Japan, discussed late into the night what should appear in the document.

A French official, who spoke on condition that his name not be used, said it was still "an open question" what other issues would be addressed.

The official said the French were objecting to a long list of other issues, the British were urging the inclusion of terrorism and the Middle East, while the Americans were eager to include statements on drug trafficking, Afghanistan and terrorism.

Support for the refugees is likely to be in the political statement while multilateral aid to the embattled Aquino government is likely to be in the final economic communiqué, a US official said.

The leaders pledged in a statement issued after the first day of talks to further economic co-operation to keep the global economy on track. They also agreed to work together to avoid catastrophe following the October stock market collapse.

Confidence
"We all feel we have made real progress in recent years. Our message is and should be one of confidence and optimism in dealing with the challenges confronting us," the leaders said.

In an effort to moderate their generally optimistic tone, the

leaders interjected a note of caution in their joint statement, which was issued by Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.

"There is no room for complacency. Difficult challenges remain," the statement said. "Our countries must develop further our economic co-ordination efforts. Sound policies must be continued."

A Canadian official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the world leaders agreed yesterday that they have a responsibility to developing nations, especially the poorest ones in Africa, to find a solution to their overwhelming debt problems.

Most of the leaders have brought their own plans for easing the debt burdens of the world's poorest countries.

Criticism
A British official said the "United States had softened its position and reached 'a general agreement to action' for easing the debt problem. The accord would include a mixture of forgiving loans, extending repayment times and lowering interest rates."

Previous summits have featured at times pointed criticism about America's huge government budget deficit, which was about \$150 billion last year, and failures of such countries as Japan and West Germany

with huge trade surpluses to do enough to promote domestic demand and stimulate imports from countries like the United States, which last year had a record \$170 billion trade deficit. But host Mulroney has sought to banish such talk this year, in part because the world economy is doing well this year, with economic growth accelerating in most major countries and unemployment levels falling to the lowest levels of the decade.

Farewell

A British government source said the dinner turned into a farewell party for Reagan, who is completing his eight years in office next January and will not be attending next year's summit.

"From us all, there were expressions of very warm thanks and praise for President Reagan's leadership and his achievements," said the official.

"There was a sense of occasion." Nonetheless, there was a note of discord. Mitterrand spoke a note of discord. Mitterrand spoke a note of discord. Mitterrand spoke a note of discord.

Earlier at the summit, West German government spokesman Friedhelm Ost was asked about market speculation that the Bundesbank might edge rates higher. "I do not see a danger of strongly rising interest rates," Ost said, putting across the message that no sharp shock should be

W. Germany raising a key interest rate

TORONTO, June 20, (Reuters): West Germany is going to raise one of its key interest rates after holding the cost of money steady since last October's financial crash, a senior West German official said at the Toronto economic summit today.

A decision to raise the Bundesbank (central bank) securities repurchase rate to 3.50 from 3.25 per cent reflects a trend to slightly higher interest rates in major economies.

Minimise

Governments, which steered rates lower after the "Black Monday" October 19 crash to minimise the danger of recession, now feel it is time to tighten credit a little and minimise a risk of inflation as, far from going into reverse, industrial economies continue a brisk expansion.

The Bundesbank is likely to put up the repurchase rate tomorrow.

The West Germans are usually reticent about giving advance warning of monetary policy moves. They were content to break the news gently at the economic summit in apparent moves to calm jittery financial markets about their intentions.

Earlier at the summit, West German government spokesman Friedhelm Ost was asked about market speculation that the Bundesbank might edge rates higher.

"I do not see a danger of strongly rising interest rates," Ost said, putting across the message that no sharp shock should be

expected. Ost was talking to reporters on Saturday ahead of the summit in Toronto of the seven leading non-Communist industrial nations — the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada.

The West German official who said today that the Bundesbank would nudge its repurchase rate higher declined to be identified or to say when the Bundesbank would move.

The repurchase rate is the rate at which the Bundesbank lends money for short periods to the banking system.

US interest rates have edged a little higher in recent weeks. Britain has taken advantage of a weakening of sterling to lift its banking rates up from recent 10-year lows.

Financial markets are speculating that Japan might join these others in giving the global economy a touch of the rudder.

Costlier
The effect of higher interest rates is to make it costlier for consumers and business to borrow, which tends to curb inflation by damping consumer spending and making managers wary about granting big pay rises.

West German sources stressed that the Bundesbank was acting in line with market trends while the senior Bonn official said he saw no acute danger of inflation.

Ost on Saturday had meant while said he had not expect the West Germans would be embarrassed at the summit by any Bundesbank move, an indication it would be discussed with other nations in the Toronto conclave within the framework of their strategy of co-operation on economic policy.

Last October a public row over interest rates between the United States and West Germany was among triggers for the "Black Monday" crash.

Rebuked
US Treasury Secretary James Baker rebuked West Germany on television for edging its rates higher and risking a competitive round of rate increases.

That was at the weekend. On Monday, October 19, already-jittery markets decided that international co-operation had broken down and were stampeded.

Statements by leaders at the 14th economic summit here have stressed that co-operation is very much alive and is the reason why the economies of the industrial nations are still expanding briskly.

They are cantering along at growth rates around three per cent despite the loss of billions of dollars of potential — if notional — spending power in last October's crash.

Stock markets do not like higher interest rates since they may make business profits and syphon money out of shares into other interest-bearing assets.

Saudis to pay in oil for their share in Texaco deal

Sharjah oilfield resumes production

MANAMA, June 20, (UPI): A UAE oilfield which came under Iranian attack two months ago resumed production, an oil industry newsletter said today, and Saudi Arabia is expected to pay in oil for its share of a deal with US oil giant Texaco.

Sharjah's offshore Mubarak oilfield, which came under Iranian attack after US-Iranian naval clashes in the Gulf on April 18, "has resumed production at 6,000 barrels a day, the Middle East Economic Survey reported.

Plans are underway to increase output to 9,000 barrels by late July and 12,000 barrels by next year, the Nicosia-based Survey said.

It said the oilfield, which belongs to the Sharjah government and operated by the Sharjah-based Crescent Petroleum Company, was producing 8,000-9,000 barrels a day at the time of the Iranian attack.

Iran receives half net revenue from the oilfield according to an agreement signed with Sharjah in

the last decade and industry sources estimate Iran's share has been averaging \$2 to 2.25 a barrel.

MEES said recoverable reserves at Mubarak oilfield at the end of 1987 were estimated at 50 million barrels of crude oil and 1,500 billion cubic feet of gas.

Production at the field started in mid-1974 at a rate of 60,000 barrels a day but output has gradually declined since then to reach a low of 5,390 barrels a day in 1984.

In Jan 1986 Neste Oy of Finland and the Bahrain-based private oil group Intoil signed an agreement with Crescent Petroleum for a drilling programme in the Mubarak field involving a total of 11 wells between 1986 and 1993 at a cost of \$110 million.

Saudi Arabia, meanwhile, is expected to pay in oil for its acquisition of a 50 per cent interest in Texaco's refining assets and market system in 23 eastern and Gulf coast states, as well as the District of Columbia.

"It is not clear exactly how Saudi Arabia plans to pay for its share of the Texaco deal, but there is widespread speculation that a substantial portion of the requirement will be covered by crude oil from the Saudi overseas storage reserves," MEES said.

It said the Saudis have built up considerable reserves over recent months as a result of the below quota sales to regular customers.

The newsletter said the Saudis were keen on "more such joint-stream downstream deals" with US Aramco majors apart from Texaco as well as with other parties, expected to follow in due course.

The new Saudi-Texaco joint venture will provide an outlet for 600,000 barrels a day of Saudi crude and facilities involved account for nearly three-quarters of Texaco's US downstream business, the newsletter said.

The venture is the "first major fruit of Saudi Arabia's new policy of downstream penetration overseas on a joint venture basis."

Interest rate worries keep markets jittery

LONDON, June 20, (Reuters): Speculation that the Group of Seven industrial nations might agree a round of interest rate increases at their Toronto summit this week kept investors jittery today, dealers said.

Just as governments' concern about inflation could lead them to push up interest rates, dealers believe investors' worries about the same issue boosted the price of gold today.

Most other markets were little changed. "I do not expect much from G-7... but the existence of the summit is enough to keep the dollar becalmed," a London currency dealer said.

Emerge

Few economists expect major policy changes to emerge from the three-day meeting in Toronto of leaders of the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Italy, Britain and Canada.

But, just as investors were being cautious about either buying or selling currencies, stocks or bonds.

The dollar was steady at

1.7530 Deutschmarks and 126 yen.

London's FTSE index of 100 blue chip shares opened 6.9 points lower at 1,843.2, thought it had recovered to 1,849.5 by late morning. Tokyo's 225-share Nikkei average fell 203.43 points, or 0.7 per cent, to 28,139.03 after setting three straight all-time records last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Gold was fixed at \$453.50 an ounce in London today up \$3.25 from Friday afternoon's rate.

Crude oil

Although oil prices remain weak — Brent crude oil from the North Sea slipped 10 cents to dip below \$15.30 a barrel for July delivery — investors still worry that a searing drought in the North American grain belt could devastate this year's crop and force food prices up, nullifying cheaper oil.

"Inflation concerns were everything for individual speculators, who think rises in soybean futures, especially in the market in Chicago, show infla-

tion is coming closer," a Japanese gold dealer said.

Economists fear strong economic growth in the United States and Britain could rekindle inflation, while a weak Deutschmark could do the same in West Germany by forcing import prices up.

Limited

Some think interest rates could rise soon in co-ordinated international campaign against inflation, but many doubt such rises would set off any major international shift of funds.

"If interest rates rise in West Germany, they will rise in the US as well," said Eckhard Hager, a currency analyst at Chase Bank AG in Frankfurt.

That could mean any rise would have only a limited effect in boosting the mark. Raising rates on bank accounts and bonds normally attract funds to a currency only if other nations' interest rates remain steady or ease.

Some dealers think leaders meeting in Toronto may find the political price of an interest rate

hike would be too high, especially when economic growth is sluggish.

"The present situation is similar to one before the stock crash last October and as long as the US is apparently reluctant to raise interest rates in the year of a presidential election, it seems difficult for other nations to hike rates," said a Tokyo share dealer.

"This question shouldn't be exaggerated," a Frankfurt stockbroker said, referring to speculation that the West German central bank would push interest rates higher. "I don't think the share market will fall back even if they do raise the rate."

Eased

The Frankfurt Bourse eased while French shares were little changed. The All Share Swiss index rose 0.9 points to 862.4.

Hong Kong's Hang Seng index rose 1.04 points to 2,719.06. Sydney's all ordinaries index, boosted by gains in gold-mining company stocks, rose 17.3 points to 1,617.7, its highest level since October 23, when it was 1,628.9.

WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

SYDNEY, June 20, (Reuters): Surging base metal and gold bullion prices lifted the market to its highest level since the October market crash. By the close, the All Ordinaries index stood 17.3 points up at 1,617.7.

TOKYO: Shares closed down sharply in six sessions as brokers expressed fears of inflation and worldwide interest rate rises. The Nikkei index fell 203.43 points, or 0.71 per cent, to 28,139.03.

HONG KONG: Share prices closed fractionally higher as profit-taking pared earlier gains. The Hang Seng index closed 1.04 points up at 2,719.06.

SINGAPORE: Prices rose over a broad front in active trading before dropping back slightly on sporadic late profit-taking. The Straits Times industrial index rose 4.07 to 1,072.27.

BOMBAY: Stocks closed mixed after limited bouts of speculative trading. Many investors were awaiting some key company results expected later in the week.

FRANKFURT: Prices closed lower despite a late recovery from a poor opening. Interest rate worries weighed on the market. The Commerzbank 60-share index, calculated at mid-session, fell 21.6 to 1,406.6.

ZURICH: Prices were little changed in quiet trading. Most banks were unchanged while industrials were fractionally lower. The All-Share Swiss index lost 0.01 to 861.47.

PARIS: Prices ended little changed, with trading volume limited by a bourse employees strike and bomb threat. The 50-share Bourse Indicator declined by 0.39 per cent.

LONDON: Trade was quiet with most operators unwilling to adjust positions substantially amid strong speculation of a further rise in the cost of borrowing. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 4.1 at 1,846.0.

NEW YORK: Stocks slipped again after a moderate recovery from early losses. Brokers described the market as essentially directionless. The Dow lost 18 to 2,086.

Khaled returns

KUWAIT'S Commerce and Industry Minister Faisal Abdul Razak Al Khaled returned home yesterday following a tour to Europe and Arab Maghreb countries.

In the course of his tour, the Kuwait minister visited Switzerland, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Bulgaria.

Al Khaled told reporters that he attended deliberation of the international economic symposium that was convened in Geneva June 6-8.

He said officials from the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) and European businessmen met with the aim of boosting trade and industrial co-operation between the GCC member states and Europe.

Al Khaled added that the GCC delegations presented a number of work papers on the importance of the Gulf region with regard to international capital, economic systems in the area and activities.

The two sides, tackled besides means of transferring technology, other issues such as the establishment of joint projects that harmonise with the new phase of Euro-Gulf co-operation, adding that an economic agreement was signed between the two parties.

UASC brings down its losses by 83pc

THE United Arab Shipping Company curtailed its losses by 83 per cent in 1987 despite the Iraq-Iran war, a retreat in oil revenues and a general economic downturn, according to its annual report released yesterday.

The Arab world's largest shipping firm brought its losses from KD9 million to KD1.5 million, outgoing board chairman Khaled Saleh Ammar said in the report.

Among the strongest factors in the change, according to Ammar, was the agreement reached with other key international shipping agencies to restore shipping rate levels.

"These agreements helped to rationalise expenditure and upgrade the operational standard," he said.

The agreements with other world shipping companies were criticised by local press for encouraging lines operating in the Gulf to increase freight fares without justification.

The firm rebutted its critics by saying it did not initiate the agreements but joined them.

"The UASC continued over the past year to run its ships through specialised agencies after such a method proved feasible, but at the same time the company stuck to the policy of retaining Arab personnel in its management," he added.

Last year the company transported 1.39 million tons of cargo, the report said.

Ammar appealed to the governments of the six Arab Gulf states which own the firm to "benefit from the excellent shipping services offered by the company by enacting legislation that enables the UASC to capture a larger share of the region's trade."

The company, founded in 1976, is equally owned by Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Qatar, Bahrain and Iraq.

Gulf shipping has dropped over the years of the Gulf war, because of the closure of Iraqi ports with the outbreak of the hostilities in September 1990 and because of the so-called tanker war in which Iraq attacks Iranian shipping and Iran attacks neutral shipping in the waterway of the oil-rich region.

Subroto will supervise a special team to solve problems

OPEC must work with non-OPEC to boost prices: Indonesia

JAKARTA, June 20, (Reuters): Efforts to boost oil prices to OPEC's target of \$18 cannot work in the longer term without co-operation with non-OPEC producers, Indonesian Energy Minister, Gijunjar Karasasmita said today.

He welcomed an agreement by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in Vienna last week to extend its overall production ceiling of 15.06 million barrels a day for 12 of the 13 members excluding Iraq, and said this should be taken as an indication of OPEC's willingness to co-operate with the non-OPEC producers.

Deteriorated
Speaking to reporters after meeting President Suharto following his return from Vienna, Gijunjar said prices could have deteriorated without the rollover.

"It was agreed that the (Vienna) meeting talks with non-OPEC producers would be continued in efforts to control oil prices... to stabilise prices we

need to co-operate with non-OPEC producers."

"This means that efforts to stabilise prices at appropriate levels will be in vain without their co-operation even if OPEC members do control their output," said Gijunjar at the briefing of reporters with new OPEC Secretary-General Subroto.

Maintain
"Hence a rollover system was agreed, that we maintain our production quotas in entering the second semester of 1988. This is a hint to non-OPEC producers that we are willing to co-operate with them," he declared.

In Vienna, OPEC President Rikwan Lukman said talks with the six non-OPEC producers would be continued "so that an agreement which can be sustained over the longer term can be arranged."

The six producers who have indicated they are willing to co-operate with OPEC are Indonesia's neighbour Malaysia, Mexico, Egypt, Oman, Angola and China.

OPEC's last talks in April to try to agree joint cuts with non-OPEC to boost sagging world prices ended with the organisation in disarray after Saudi Arabia questioned the size of the cut OPEC should make.

Understandable
Gijunjar said it was understandable that some OPEC members had wanted increased quotas, particularly as demand for crude often increased in the second half of the year.

He said that by allowing an increase this could eventually lead to a fall in prices, and the organisation wanted to show non-OPEC that it could control production. "So we agreed on the rollover."

The main problem now was to make members stick to their quotas. "If all stick to their quotas we are sure that prices will improve. We all realise that if we all produce above the output ceiling, it will become chaotic," Gijunjar declared.

He said the failure to agree a quota for Iraq remained a

problem and Indonesia was still trying to bridge differences on the issue.

He said in the longer term, the organisation's objective was to increase production, and quotas could be linked more to the populations of producing countries.

Indonesia, with a population of 175 million, is the world's fifth largest country and has a per capita income of under \$500 a year. Its OPEC quota is 1.19 million barrels a day.

"I think everything will change when the time comes. Based on some calculations, OPEC production will exceed 50 per cent (of the world's oil output) by 1990," he stated.

Temporary

"The rollover is temporary and represents the status quo. But we're not going to stop here. Gradually, we're going to increase production and new quotas for each member will not be based on historical considerations."

He said future quotas could

take population and income more into account. "They (could be based) more on the level of population of members and the low level of Gross National Product."

Gijunjar said the new OPEC Secretary-General Subroto will supervise a special team to sort out fundamental problems within the organisation.

Rollings
The team will decide rulings on key underlying issues which have divided the 13 members of the OPEC.

These include the definition of an OPEC production quota, what types of oils should be included in the output limit, and how to treat oil loans to other members of the group.

Gijunjar said OPEC members should stick to present production levels until the definitions have been sorted out. This could take six months, he added. The next OPEC meeting is set for Nov 21.

Speaking to reporters after a meeting with President Suharto,

he said the definitions issue was highly complex.

It has sucked Venezuela into a head-on clash with Kuwait over what kinds of oil to measure within the OPEC quota.

Condensates

The dispute centres on whether to classify condensates — extra light hydrocarbons derived from gas at the wellhead — within quotas. Venezuela exempts condensates, Kuwait does not.

Gijunjar said these issues remained cloudy, and Subroto's team would try to sort them out. Subroto, a former OPEC president who was Indonesian energy minister for 10 years until he was replaced by Gijunjar in March, was appointed OPEC secretary-general by members of the organisation last week, and will take up his post on July 1.

Widely regarded as a moderate within OPEC, Subroto said last week he intended to revamp the OPEC secretariat and tour all 13 members of the organisation to urge unity.

GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Tender No. C/73999

Tender's internal No. 953/88

Concerned party: Kuwait National Petroleum Co.

Requirements: Completion of mechanical works — installation of pipes, electrical works, control appliances & civil works of drainage system of hydrocarbonate from safety valves.

Relevant fee: KD50;
Initial guarantee: 2-1/2 per cent of offer value
Closing date: 12:00 noon, Tuesday 16.8.88

A pre-tender meeting shall be held on Sunday 10.7.88 at 10.00 a.m. in the Materials and Contracts Section, Shuaiba Refinery to visit the site and discuss the tender conditions.

Note 1: The Company representative shall not be allowed to attend the preliminary obligatory meeting if the bidder fails to notify the KNPC with the names and designations of his nominees according to the safety and security conditions applied in refineries at least two days before the date of the said meeting.

Note 2: Bidders offers shall not be considered if he fails to attend the above said preliminary pre-tender meeting.

Tender No. M/1988/24
Tender's internal No. 950/88
Concerned party: Kuwait Oil Com-

pany

Requirements: Rent of digging services wagons & equipment

Relevant fee: KD30;
Initial guarantee: 2-1/2 per cent of offer value
Closing date: 12:00 noon, Sunday 31.7.88

A pre-tender meeting shall be held on 3.7.88 at 9

PROST RETAINS OVERALL LEAD

Senna wins third straight US GP

DETROIT, June 20, (Reuters): Pole-sitter Ayrton Senna led from start to finish yesterday to win his third straight United States Grand Prix as the turbo-charged McLaren extended their perfect winning season to six victories.

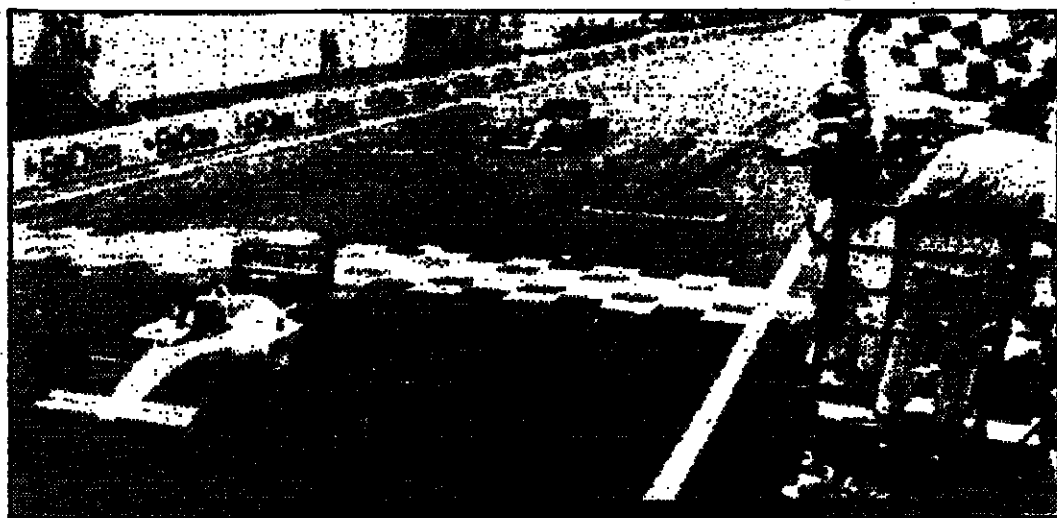
Frenchman Alain Prost, who has won three times this year, finished second behind McLaren teammate as he has in all three of Senna's victories this season.

Closed
Prost maintained a comfortable lead in the World Drivers Championship standings as his Brazilian teammate's victory only closed the gap from 15 to 12 points. Prost, going for his third championship in four years, has 45 points with Senna on 33.

Belgian Thierry Boutsen took advantage of early troubles by the Ferraris and scored his second successive third-place finish in his normally aspirated Benetton.

Boutsen moved up to a tie for fourth place in the standings with defending world champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil on 11 points. Gerhard Berger of Austria retained third place overall on 18 despite failing to finish. The Ferrari driver suffered a flat tyre on the sixth lap and never re-entered the race.

As drivers kept dropping out



Senna gets the chequered flag. (Reuters wirephoto)

in what became a race of attrition, Italian Andrea de Cesaris moved from a 12th-place start to a fourth-place finish without passing anyone in his race to score his first points of the season.

British Jonathan Palmer finished fifth in his Tyrrell and Pierluigi Martini of Italy was sixth in a Minardi.

Boutsen was thrilled with his showing and has become the clear leader of drivers with normally aspirated cars.

"The car ran absolutely fantastic from the beginning. The

only problem was I didn't have a McLaren," the Benetton driver said with a laugh.

Senna, who has started from the pole in all six races this year, said his strategy was to "risk as little as possible."

By the last 10 laps Senna had lapped everyone left in the race except Prost, and the Brazilian, perhaps remembering a late mistake that cost him the Monte Carlo title, slowed down.

"Since I led by 50 seconds there was no need to press," he said.

Prost, who has often complained about the Detroit circuit was unforgiving despite his best showing here.

"I hate this track," said the Frenchman with 31 career Formula One victories. "Detroit is the capital of the auto industry and should have a better track than this one."

At the victory presentation, after a champagne spray fight between the two members of McLaren's 'dream team', Senna summed up the race.

"The track was breaking up

steadily and it was almost impossible to stay on the road," he said. "It was really hard physically and mentally. It was really not a pleasant race."

If it was unpleasant for Senna, the race was a nightmare for almost everyone else.

Shortly after Berger pulled out, his Ferrari teammate Michele Alboreto, who started from the second row, spun out while trying to pass Boutsen and fell behind a lap. The Italian steadily made his way back into contention only to drop out with broken suspension after climbing to seventh place.

The Ferrari troubles put the Williams team of Briton Nigel Mansell and Italian Riccardo Patrese into fourth and fifth place. But on the 18th lap, Mansell's engine gave out and he left his car on the side of the track.

Suddenly
Eight laps later, Patrese's engine failed and he pulled off right behind Mansell's car in what suddenly looked like a Williams carpark.

The only excitement in the final 15 laps came from Palmer. The Briton, who had to replace the nose of his Tyrrell after contact with a concrete barrier on the first lap, charged around the course and passed Martini to move into fifth.

Issajenko speeds past Ashford

FORMIA, Italy, June 20, (Reuters): Canada's Angela Issajenko powered to a convincing victory over Olympic champion and world record holder Evelyn Ashford in the women's 100 metres at an international athletics meeting here yesterday.

The Jamaican-born Canadian was two-tenths of a second clear as she won in a time of 11.12 seconds with Ashford second in 11.32 and another Canadian, Angela Phipps, third in 11.57.

It was Issajenko's second win in Italy this week, following victory in last Monday's race at Padova.

The Formia meeting was Ashford's first appearance in Europe

this season and she told reporters before the race she was building

up for the world Olympic Games.

Already
"Olympics are in September so you can't try to find your form too soon. In any case, I'm already in reasonable condition and for now that's enough," Ashford, 29, said.

Desai Williams added the men's 100 metres for Canada in 10.19 seconds, a new record for the meeting, with Italy's Stefano Tilli second in 10.30 and Mark McKoy of Canada third.

In the men's 5,000 metres, South African-born American Sydney Marce was five seconds clear of Italy's Francesco Panetta, the world 3,000 metre steeplechase champion, with Italian Olympic 10,000 metre champion Alberto Cova third.

Marce clocked 13 minutes 30.5 seconds.

High jumper Stefka Kostadinova was five centimetres short of her own world record but was the only woman at the meeting to clear two metres with a jump of 2.04. Teammate Ljudmila Andonova was second with 1.90.

Furlong wins Keystone Open by an inch

HERSHEY, PA, June 20, (Reuters): Shirley Furlong parred the first extra hole to defeat American compatriot Sherri Turner in a playoff yesterday for the Lady Keystone Open golf title.

Turner, who sank a difficult downhill putt on the 54th hole to send the tournament into a playoff, then missed an eight-foot putt for par to open the way for Furlong, who had blasted out of a sand trap to within one foot of the cup.

The two players had finished the regulation 54 holes tied at 11-under-par 205.

"To have a one-foot putt to win a golf tournament is a wonderful feeling," Furlong said after collecting \$45,000 for her victory.

Furlong fired a seven-under-par 65 in the final round for her first bogey-free round ever.

Turner, who posted a 67,

received \$27,750.

Third place went to American Val Skinner who shot 67 for a 207 total.

American Colleen Walker and Ayako Okamoto of Japan, who were second-round co-leaders at 137, shot 71 and 72, respectively.

Poland soccer

WARSAW, June 20, (Reuters): Gornik Zabrze have won Poland's Soccer League title for the fourth consecutive time, completing the programme with a convincing 3-2 victory over bottom club Baltyk Gdynia.

Coe leads British men to victory



Coe: fit again

PORTSMOUTH, England, June 20, (Reuters): Injury-plagued Sebastian Coe proved that he is fit enough to chase his third successive Olympic 1,500 metres title in Seoul this year with a solid 800 metres win at a triangular athletics match yesterday.

But Britain's world javelin champion Fatima Whitbread suffered a disappointing defeat, finishing third after four no-throws in an event won by her compatriot Tessa Sanderson, the Olympic champion.

Challenge
Coe, the 31-year-old world 800 metres record holder, led the British men to victory over the Soviet Union and France after brushing aside the challenge of a British champion 10 years his junior, Paul Herbert.

Coe, who has been nursing a leg injury recently and missed last season with a serious Achilles tendon problem, was run-

ning his first top quality 800 metres race for more than 18 months.

He produced his familiar devastating kick to shake off the 21-year-old Herbert on the final straight and win in one minute 48.63 seconds — having covered the second lap in a swift 51 seconds.

"I was very pleased and I did feel extremely comfortable," said Coe. "There's still a long way to go and I would have preferred a faster race but I am satisfied that my kick is in reasonable shape."

Coe said he was likely to run another 800 metres in a Grand Prix meeting at Lausanne, Switzerland, on Friday.

Whitbread, struggling with a shoulder injury, could do no better than a 65.44-metre throw as the British women were beaten by the Soviet Union.

Sanderson, the only woman to

defeat Whitbread in 17 meetings last year, was delighted to win her first competition of the year with 68.10 metres.

"I honestly believe I have the ability to defend my title in Seoul," said the 32-year-old Sanderson. "There's only one place that matters and that's on the middle of the podium at the Olympics."

European 100 metres champion Linford Christie added to the British success with a double win over 100 and 200 metres, running into a headwind to clocking 20.78 seconds in the longer race.

Results	
Men:	
Britain	155 points
Soviet Union	149
France	137
Women:	
Soviet Union	141
Britain	114
France	77

New York blank Philadelphia

NEW YORK, June 20, (AP): There was no joy in Metville for David Cone after losing his no-hitter in the eighth inning.

Cone allowed no hits for 7-2-3 innings and finished with a two-hitter as the New York Mets beat the Philadelphia Phillies 6-0 at Shea stadium yesterday.

With one out in the eighth, Cone hit Phil Bradley with a pitch. One out later, light-hitting Steve Jeltz hit a soft line drive into shallow centre field to end the no-hit bid. The only other hit off Cone was Milt Thompson's single in the ninth.

"I know that after you pitch a game like this, you should be happy," Cone said. "But I'm not. I'm extremely disappointed. I should've been able to finish this off. You get this close, you want to finish it. I really thought I was one who was going to break the jinx."

The Mets got home runs from Kevin McReynolds and Darryl Strawberry to back Cone's pitching.

Pirates 3, Cardinals 2
Andy van Slyke snapped a 1-1 tie with a two-run triple in the eighth inning as Pittsburgh beat St. Louis at Three Rivers Stadium. Bob Walk, 8-4, allowed four hits in 8-2-3 innings to win for the fourth time in his last five decisions.

Astros 6, Braves 4
Craig Reynolds hit a two-run homer in the first inning and a run-scoring single in the top of the eighth when Houston rallied for three runs to beat Atlanta. Bruce Sutter, 1-2, was trying for his 11th save and seventh in seven consecutive save opportunities, but allowed five straight singles and left with none out.

Giants 5, Reds 3
Mike Aldrete hit a three-run

double in the third inning and Mike Krukow allowed eight hits in eight-plus innings as visiting San Francisco beat Cincinnati to take sole possession of third place in the NL West. Jose Rijo, 8-2, who had his personal eight-game winning streak snapped.

Results	
American League	
Boston	15
Cleveland	11
Toronto	6
Minnesota	3
California	5
Chicago	5
Texas	5
National League	
New York	6
Pittsburgh	3
Houston	6
San Francisco	5
Chicago	9
1st Los Angeles	12
2nd Los Angeles	5
Baltimore	7
New York	3
Detroit	4
Seattle	1
Kansas City	0
Milwaukee	0
Oakland	4
Philadelphia	0
St. Louis	2
Atlanta	4
Cincinnati	3
Montreal	3
San Diego	2
San Diego	4

US Selects rout England

KOTKA, Finland, June 20, (AP): Arizona's Steve Kerr fired in 17 points, including three 3-pointers, as the US Selects crushed Finland 117-63 in the Pohjola Cup basketball tournament final yesterday.

The Selects, manned by several possible Olympians, finished the round-robin event with a perfect 3-0 record.

Earlier, Britain edged the Netherlands 70-66 to finish second with a 2-1 record. The Dutchmen placed third at 1-2 and host nation Finland fourth at 0-3.

The Selects now travel to Paris for a game against the French Nationals tomorrow before meeting the Australian All-Stars in Vienna on Thursday and what could be the toughest test against Spain in Bilbao on Saturday.

Faldo ties Strange to force playoff in US Open

BROOKLINE, Mass., June 20, (Reuters): Nick Faldo of Britain played another incredibly steady, final round in a major championship yesterday to force an 18-hole playoff with American Curtis Strange for the 1988 US Open golf title.

Faldo, who won the British Open last year with 18 pars in the final round, shot a level-par 71 to catch Strange, who had led by one stroke starting the day. Both finished with 72-hole totals of 278, six under par for four rounds at the Country Club of Brookline.

"I was very pleased with the way I played today," the 30-year-old Faldo said after he came within a whisper of winning his second major championship.

Started
Faldo, playing with Strange in the last pairing of the day, started off with 14 consecutive pars — gaining and losing the lead as strange first made two bogeys and then came back with two birdies.

"I was trying to make birdie on every hole, not par," Faldo said in response to a question about his remarkable ability to pile up pars in the final round of major championships.

"I played horrible and I putted just as bad," a disappointed Strange said after he failed to win his first major title on a day that was just perfect for golf.

"I'm fortunate to have gotten up and down (from a bunker for

par) on the 18th hole," he added. Both players said that they preferred to meet in an 18-hole showdown today rather than decide the championship with a sudden-death encounter.

"I don't agree with sudden death for major championships," Faldo said. "After 72 hours and four days of work, it can be all over in minutes."

Strange agreed. "I guess when you look at the whole picture, I would prefer 18 holes rather than one."

Strange had held a one-stroke lead with two holes to play, but he three-putted the 17th green and both went to the final hole tied at six under par.

After trouble-free tee shots on the 18th, Faldo put his approach shot just off the green to the right while Strange dumped his in the front bunker.

However, Strange blasted out to within a foot and a half of the hole and Faldo needed to sink his long, curling putt for victory.

When Faldo just missed, both tapped in for par, creating the first US Open playoff since 1984, when American Fuzzy Zoeller beat Australian Greg Norman for the title at the Winged Foot Club in Mamaroneck, New York.

Strange took the lead on the 185-yard 16th when Faldo's tee shot landed in a bunker and he failed to get up and down for par.

Faldo had held the lead outright twice in the first six



Strange (left) and Faldo shake hands after finishing the fourth round. (Reuters wirephoto)

holes, but Strange birdied the seventh to tie and he jumped ahead with another birdie on the 10th.

Faldo evened things again with a birdie on the 15th, but he gave it back on the next hole.

Americans D.A. Weir, Mark O'Meara and Steve Pate also played very steadily in the pressure-packed final round, but none could mount a charge at the leaders and all three tied for third place at 280, four under par.

Weir, who began the day two shots off the pace at five

under par, closed with a one-over 72.

O'Meara, who started three shots behind, wound up posting a level par 71. Pate made a bit of a charge, getting to four under after 13 holes, but parred in from there for a 67.

Defending champion Scott Simpson, who started the day tied for second just one swing behind Strange, dropped four shots to par on the front nine and never got closer than four from the lead.

He closed with a disappointing

Lakers hold off Pistons to level NBA series

INGLEWOOD, California, June 20, (AP): Kareem Abdul-Jabbar hit two free throws with 14 seconds left to lead the Los Angeles Lakers to a 103-102 victory over the Detroit Pistons yesterday.

The win evened the National Basketball Association Championship series at 3-3.

The Lakers' victory set up a title-deciding meeting at the Forum tomorrow night. It will be the first NBA game ever played in the summertime.

That game will either give Los Angeles the first repeat championship in 19 years or Detroit its first NBA title.

If the Lakers beat the Pistons, they will become the first team to win three seven-game playoff series in one season.

Isiah Thomas was brilliant in defeat for Detroit, scoring a final-record 25 of his career playoff-high 43 points in the third quarter. James Worthy led the Lakers in scoring with 28 points.

Missed
After Abdul-Jabbar's free throws made the score 103-102, Joe Dumars of the Pistons missed a jumper and the Lakers' Byron Scott was fouled immediately with five seconds remaining. Scott missed both free throws, but the Pistons were unable to get off a shot that would have won it.

The Lakers' Magic Johnson scored 11 of his 22 points in the fourth quarter and had a record 14 of his 19 assists in the first half.

Eleven of Worthy's points came in the second quarter when the Lakers outscored Detroit 33-20 to turn a six-point deficit into a 53-46 halftime lead.

Thomas hit six of seven shots and 14 points in a span of 4 minutes and 38 seconds early in the second half as the Pistons



Isiah Thomas (right) attempts a shot over Lakers' guard Michael Cooper during the second quarter. (Reuters wirephoto)

closed the gap to 64-62 with 6:23 left in the third quarter.

Los Angeles responded with six consecutive points to rebuild its margin to eight, and it was 74-66 with 3:46 left before Thomas got hot again.

He scored 11 more points in the last 3:29 of the period, breaking the 41-year-old record for points in a quarter in the Finals. The previous mark of 21 was set by Philadelphia's Joe Fuiks in 1947.

Thomas' basket with two seconds left capped his remarkable quarter and gave the Pistons an 81-79 edge going into the final 12 minutes.

Vinnie Johnson's fastbreak basket made it 83-79, and the Lakers then started a 13-2 spurt that gave them a 92-85 advantage.

It was still 97-91 with 4:05 to

go, but the Pistons scored seven consecutive points for a one-point lead.

Johnson and Thomas exchanged baskets before Dumars converted two free throws for a 102-99 Detroit lead with a minute to go.

A jumper by Scott got the Lakers with one, before Thomas missed and Worthy rebounded with 27 seconds left, setting up Abdul-Jabbar's game-winning free throw.

The Lakers are in the NBA Finals for the seventh time in the last nine years, and they are trying to become the first team since the 1968-69 Boston Celtics to repeat as champions.

Detroit, usually a perimeter team, got a running game going early, taking a 17-10 lead on consecutive fastbreak layups by Thomas and Dumars.

Tyson faces challenge before title fight

NEW YORK, June 20, (Reuters): Heavyweight boxing champion Mike Tyson's sin-laws and actress wife Robin Givens have launched a broadside that may be as tough a challenge as his title fight against Michael Spinks, just eight days away.

In a newspaper interview published yesterday, Tyson's sister-in-law says he is abusive, his mother-in-law says her family has been unfairly portrayed as greedy and his manager is said to be wishing he would get a divorce.

"What they're saying, basically, is that I'm useless," Tyson was quoted as saying in the New York Newsday interview.

"I would never bruise or beat up my wife. I never hurt my wife."

His 24-year-old wife, whom he married in a secretive ceremony last February, told the newspaper: "We've had four hard months of marriage — he has changed tremendously in the year and five months that I've known him."

Her sister Stephanie was less reserved in her assessment of Tyson, whom she characterized as violent and unpredictable.

"I've felt it's all been a big mistake from the beginning. Nobody knows how abusive Michael is. Robin has definitely been harmed emotionally," she told her paper.

Foul
She described how Tyson had showed up drunk on the set of a television movie Robin Givens was filming: "He started breaking the lights, using foul language, throwing things. They had to stop filming. Robin had to leave the set to calm him down."

On another night, she said, "they had a fight, and he hit Robin in the head, with a closed fist. He knows how to hit her, and where to hit her, without causing any real damage."

Ruth Roper, Tyson's mother-in-law and president of a consulting firm, was quoted as saying: "We can all earn a living, a very good living, without Mike Tyson."

"I'm going crazy. There's a concerted effort to drive me crazy," added Roper, who is embroiled in a dispute over Tyson's finances with his manager, Bill Cayton.

Robin Givens said in a television interview on Friday that Cayton told a friend in May he would pay \$50,000 if Givens would divorce Tyson.

The family sniping has raised questions on whether Tyson will have his mind entirely on business when he risks his title against Spinks in Atlantic City.

"The only thing that can kill my career is not winning," Tyson was quoted as saying. "It's my life and I'm just going to have to live the way I know best."

Kerala triumph in friendly

KERALA Sports Club, the winners of the Jimmy George Memorial Trophy volleyball tournament defeated "The Rest", made up from players of all the other teams in an exhibition match at the Fahaleh grounds on Friday.

Kerala won the match after a tough fight, in which they were stretched to five sets. Kerala took the game 15-10 12-15 15-8 13-15 15-12.

Kerala did not have things their own way and the match swung from one team to another as "The Rest" tried to beat the

champions in at least this exhibition match.

The champions were, however, not to be beaten as they held off a strong challenge in the last set to emerge victors.

The tournament was organized by the Kerala Malayalee Samajam as part of celebrations of the 40th anniversary of India's independence and also the 10th anniversary of Samajam. The event was sponsored by Vandana Weekly.

S. N. Mathoor, second secretary at the Indian embassy, gave away the prizes.

Fired
Mark McNulty of South Africa fired a fine three-under-68, his first sub-par round, to finish at 285.

Briton Sandy Lyle, the leading money winner on the American tour this year, never lived up to expectations in this championship and closed with a one-over 73 for a 287 total.

Seve Ballesteros of Spain, who came here on the heels of a victory and had been expected to do well, could not generate any momentum after opening with a 69. He turned in his third successive above-par round yesterday, a 73, and finished at 288, four above par.

He was tied by Tommy Nakajima of Japan, who also shot 73.

First round co-leader Bob Gilder, who was tied with Simpson and Faldo starting the day, also faded with a 75 that left him at 282.

Although it was too late to put him into contention, American Peter Jacobsen shot a course record seven-under-par 64 in which he started out with seven

SPORTS

SPORTS BRIEFS

World games

HELSINKI, June 20. (Reuters): World champions Sergei Bubka and Said Aouita will take part in the World Games Athletics Grand Prix meeting on June 30, meeting director Kari Waukonen said. Waukonen said Bubka, who increased his own world record to 6.05 metres this month, would be among a team of seven Soviet athletes.

President's Cup

SEOUL, South Korea, June 20 (AP): The Soviet and South Korean Olympic soccer teams each scored its second victory in the President's Cup tournament. In the competition yesterday, the Soviets blanked a British team 3-0 and South Korea shut out Zambia's Olympic team 4-0.

Gaggioli wins

PHILADELPHIA, June 20. (AP): Roberto Gaggioli of Italy outprinted Dag-Auto Lauritzen of Norway down the final straightaway yesterday to win the fourth annual \$110,000 Core-states US Pro Cycling Championship.

Cycling race

EIBAR, Spain, June 20. (AP): Spanish rider Jokin Mujika won the 19th Bicicleta Eibarresa International cycling race after he captured the third and last leg yesterday. He won the leg of 187 kilometres between Eibar and Arrate mountain peak in 4:59:52 followed by France's Charles Mottet and Scotland's Robert Millar, both two seconds behind the winner.

Final playoffs

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 20. (Reuters): Two second-half goals gave Vasco da Gama a well deserved 2-1 victory over traditional rivals Flamengo yesterday in the first match of the first-to-four points final playoffs in the Rio de Janeiro State Soccer League.

Malaysian soccer

KUALA LUMPUR, June 20. (KUNA): Malaysian soccer, a target of much abuse lately, took a step in the right direction yesterday when the Malaysian Football Association (FAM) council voted to go professional next year. They will kick off this new approach by turning the Malaysia Cup into a semi-professional league.

Athens GP

ATHENS, June 20. (Reuters): Austria's Horst Skoff warmed up for his first round Wimbledon appointment against John McEnroe in London by capturing the Athens Grand Prix title yesterday with a 6-3 2-6 6-2 victory over Yugoslav Bruno Oresar.

Italians will not underestimate Soviets, says team manager

STUTTGART, West Germany, June 20. (Reuters): Italian soccer manager Azzeglio Vicini, who has already achieved one win over the Soviet Union this season, said today his team would not underestimate the Russians in Wednesday's European Championship semifinal.

Italy defeated the Soviet Union 4-1 in a friendly in Bari last February, with striker Gianluca Vialli scoring twice. But this gives Vicini no cause for complacency.

"We are not taking the Russians lightly. They have played very well up till now. We have great respect for them and won't underestimate them," he said at the team's pre-match base on the outskirts of Stuttgart.

"You can't talk about weaknesses with any team who have reached the semifinals. They are strong in midfield and attack. But if there are any weaknesses I hope we can exploit them."

Compact
"They have seven or eight players from Dynamo Kiev and are a solid, compact team."

Italy used only 13 players in their three qualifying matches — an unchanged starting line-up plus substitutes Alessandro Altobelli and Luigi de Agostini, the goalkeepers in Friday's 2-0 win over Denmark.

"We were lucky that we had no problems, no injuries. Other teams had injuries or tactical weaknesses which forced changes," Vicini said.

"Perhaps we did not make the most of our scoring chances but we did enough to get through."

Vicini said he hoped that after the 1990 World Cup his team might be ranked alongside Italy's victorious European Championship team of 1968 and the 1982 World Cup victors.

ARANTXA SANCHEZ MAKES EARLY EXIT

Cash and Lendl cruise into second round

WIMBLEDON, England, June 20. (AP): Pat Cash began his defence of the Wimbledon men's championship in overpowering style today, while top-seeded Ivan Lendl rode his booming serve into the second round.

Cash, opening play on centre court, defeated 17-year-old Todd Woodbridge 6-1, 6-1, 6-2, taking less than two hours and hardly dampening the checkered-flag sweat band around his hair.

The sixth-seeded Australian lost just two points on his serve in the final set, clinching the victory with a service winner.

Cash, who climbed through the crowd to hug his family after winning the title last July, marked his return by taking a fistful of handbands from his tennis bag at the end of the match and throwing them to his fans.

Served

Lendl, in his first tournament match since a quarterfinal upset in the French Open more than two weeks ago, served 20 aces in defeating David Felgate of Britain 6-4, 6-1, 6-3.

"I just couldn't pick it (the serve) up. I couldn't figure where it was going," said Felgate, a wild-card entry and ranked 360th in the world. "I tried everything, but it didn't make any difference. He just kept pounding them down."

The Grand Slam tournament opened its 102nd edition on a

hazy, muggy day, the grass courts of the All England Lawn Tennis Club lush and springy as most of the men's seeds were in action.

Tim Mayotte, the 10th seed from the United States, used his big-serve game to defeat another American, Matt Anger, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

Amos Mansdorf, the 15th seed, downed Goran Ivanisevic of Yugoslavia 6-3, 6-2, 1-6, 6-1.

Emilio Sanchez of Spain, seeded 13th, ousted his younger brother, Javier Sanchez, 6-3, 6-3, 6-4. It was the first time since 1898 that brothers had played each other at Wimbledon.

Most of the women's seeds were starting tomorrow with Martina Navratilova aiming for a record ninth singles title and seventh in a row.

Among the women playing in early matches, there was one surprise.

Arantxa Sanchez of Spain, who defeated Chris Evert in the third round of the French Open and reached the quarterfinals in Paris, was eliminated in the first round by Kumiko Okamoto of Japan 6-3, 6-4.

Mats Wilander and Steffi Graf, both halfway towards the grand slam after picking up the singles titles at the Australian and French championships, are not due to open play until tomorrow.

Mayotte, a Wimbledon semifinalist in 1982, had too



Cash in action against Woodbridge. (Reuters wirephoto)

much power for Anger.

Mayotte's deep, fast serves kept Anger stretching for returns and, when he did play the ball back, Mayotte was at the net for putaway volleys.

Anger gave Mayotte trouble at the end of the second set, breaking the 10th seed as he served for a 2-sets-to-0 lead and pulling to within 5-4. He then held break point in the 10th game, before

Mayotte steadied to take the set with the help of an ace and a service winner.

For Navratilova, the start of Wimbledon meant the waiting was over, the preparation complete. Now, she said, "it's just a question of keeping cool and going for it."

The 31-year-old American, who first won the women's singles title at Wimbledon in 1978, comes under the spotlight this week more than ever in her bid to achieve a unique place in the annals of the world's oldest Grand Slam tournament.

Navratilova, the defending champion, is attempting to break the record for singles titles she shares with Helen Wills Moody, whose eight crowns came 50 years ago.

"I have a chance to rewrite the record books," said Navratilova, who begins the defence of her title against Yugoslavia's Sabrina Goleš tomorrow. "I never thought I'd be in that position."

The thrill of victory is still there for Navratilova.

"My goal is not to beat Steffi (Graf) and stop her winning the Grand Slam, but just to win the title," the Czech-born American said. "You don't need any other motivation. Obviously, the record is in the back of my mind but the reason I've been able to win so many is because I've been able to keep my mind on the job at hand."

Results

Anne Minter (Australia) beat Andrea Holikova (Czechoslovakia) 6-3 6-0; Kumiko Okamoto (Japan) beat Arantxa Sanchez (Spain) 6-3 6-4; Barbara Potter (US) beat Laura Lapi (Italy) 6-3 7-5; Akiko Kijimuta (Japan) beat Gisela Miro (Brazil) 4-6 6-0 6-2; Natalia Bykova (Soviet Union) beat Eva Krapf (Czechoslovakia) 6-3 3-6 6-3; Jan Gunnarsson (Sweden) beat Chris Bailey (Britain) 6-3 7-5 (7-5); Amos Mansdorf (Israel) beat Goran Ivanisevic (Yugoslavia) 6-3 6-2 1-6 6-1; Christian Bergstrom (Sweden) beat Libor Pimek (Czechoslovakia) 6-1 6-4 6-1; Tim Mayotte (US) beat Matt Anger (US) 6-4 6-4 6-3; Petr Korda (Czechoslovakia) beat Massimo Maccanico (Italy) 6-3 3-6 6-3 6-2; Darren Cahill (Australia) beat Gary Muller (South Africa) 6-7 (6-8) 6-2 6-4; Joakim Nyström (Sweden) beat Jim Fugh (US) 7-6 6-4 6-4 6-3; Diego Nargiso (Italy) beat Jason Goodall (Britain) 6-3 6-3 7-6 (8-6); Emilio Sanchez (Spain) beat Javier Sanchez (Spain) 6-3 6-3 6-4; Greg Holmes (US) beat Nick Fulwood (Britain) 6-3 6-2 6-3; Jiri Novak (Czechoslovakia) beat David Felgate (Britain) 6-4 6-1 6-3; Javier Frana (Argentina) beat Bill Scanlon (US) 4-6 3-6 6-3 6-2; Mason Bolger (Ireland) beat Barbara Romano (Italy) 6-1 6-4; Pat Cash (Australia) beat Todd Woodbridge (Australia) 6-1 6-1 6-2; Stephen Boftell (Britain) beat Jaro Navratil (Czechoslovakia) 6-4 6-4 6-3; Henri Leconte (France) beat Tobias Svantesson (Sweden) 6-4 6-2 6-2; John Fitzgerald (Australia) beat Francesco Cancellotti (Italy) 6-3 3-6 6-1 6-4; Katerina Maleeva (Bulgaria) beat Anne Simpink (Britain) 6-1 6-4; Nathalie Herrmann (France) beat Sharon Peck (US) 6-2 6-2; Jason Stolberg (Australia) beat Yaya Dombia (Senegal) 6-4 6-4 6-3; Peter Lundgren (Sweden) beat Nicas Kross (Sweden) 4-6 6-4 6-4 6-3; Michael Schapher (Netherlands) beat Alexander Antonitsch (Austria) 6-4 6-4 6-7 (4-7); Simon Youl (Australia) beat Carl-Live Steeb (West Germany) 2-6 3-6 6-4 6-3; Isabel Cotto (West Germany) beat Lisa Gould (Britain) 7-6 (8-6) 6-2; Robin White (US) beat Claire Wood (Britain) 3-6 6-3 6-3.

Schmidt turns on W. Germany

DUESSELDORF, West Germany, June 20. (Reuters): When Wolfgang Schmidt hurls his discus into the Duesseldorf sky this evening, he will be making a political point that has embarrassed and angered his former East German athletics masters.

Schmidt, imprisoned for 15 months for making illegal contacts with the West and for attempting to defect, was finally expelled in November last year.

This evening he was to be turning out in the colours of his adopted West Germany for the first time — ironically in the inaugural international with its communist neighbour.

When the East Germans heard of the selection last week they threatened to pull out. Technically they had the right to veto his appearance for the next three years. But they did neither and duly took on West Germany in yesterday's first day of the meeting.

The former world record holder, whose name was omitted by official East German newspapers during previews of the international, is unrepentant.

Instructions
"I want to compete because I no longer live in a dictatorship but a free land," Schmidt said in an article yesterday for the right-wing newspaper Welt Am Sonntag.

"I know that the East German athletes are under instructions not to talk to me. I have no need to talk to them as I have nothing to ask them," he added.

Both Germanies, who last year for the first time held head-to-head competitions in fencing, boxing and swimming, have been trying to use the international as a small step towards improving tense relations.

East Germany's world-beating sporting achievements over the past decades have been a major source of national pride and both sides acknowledged the athletics meeting was always going to be one-sided.

"Only a world selection in top form would have a chance against the East German girls," said West German women's coach Wolfgang Thiele.

"These are not rivals whom one needs to fight too hard for points," East Germany's Communist Party newspaper Neues Deutschland commented — and with justification. Of the first day's 20 events, the West Germans won only two.

RESULTS of the Hebridean Centre Bridge Club game held on Saturday evening:

- N/S
1. Shirin Basyoni & Adel Bayoumi
2. Nabil & Nabil Akel
3. Dr S. Reddy & J. Gajjar
E/W
1. K.T. Simon & S. Chandray
2. M.R. & M. Sagar
3. S.K. Datta & M. Munro
Results of the Hebridean Bridge Club game played on Sunday:
1. Dona Materny & Shirin Basyoni
2. Dr Tawel & Sabri.

Lamb defies W. Indies' victory charge

LONDON, June 20. (Reuters): A heroic undefeated 99 by England's Allan Lamb was all that held the West Indies' fast bowlers at bay at Lord's on the fourth day of the second cricket Test today.

Lamb went to the crease with England, requiring 442 in their second innings to win, in dire straits at 31 for three.

He was almost entirely responsible for England surviving to the close of play when the score had become a more respectable 214 for seven — still 228 short of the victory target.

Last
England's target, larger than any team has scored in the fourth innings to win a Test, was set when they took the last five West Indies wickets with some fine bowling by pacemen Paul Jarvis and Graham Dilley in the first hour of play.

West Indies, who resumed at 354 for five, were all out for 397. From the start of the England innings, it looked as though only rain could save them as once again Malcolm Marshall gave

the batsmen a torrid time.

Graham Gough, on whom England were depending for a solid start, failed to capitalise after being dropped by Gus Logie at short square and was trapped leg before by Marshall for 16 with the score on 27.

Two runs later, Marshall claimed his second wicket when fellow opener Chris Broad was caught by wicketkeeper Jeff Dujon for one.

David Gower also scored only one before he was caught in the slips off Patrick Patterson just two runs later.

Already 44 ahead on the first innings, West Indies resumed on 354 for five with captain Viv Richards thinking of batting through to lunch.

Jarvis and Dilley made such thinking irrelevant, taking the last five wickets in an hour as West Indies were dismissed for 397 with Logie left stranded five runs short of what would have been a well-deserved century.

Jeff Dujon was the first to fall, playing Jarvis onto his stumps, after he had scored 52 and

enjoyed a partnership of 131 with Logie, one more than the pair had added together in the first innings.

Jarvis then dismissed Malcolm Marshall for six with a superb yorker. Dilley bowled Curtly Ambrose and Courtney Walsh, both for nought, in the space of six balls and Jarvis wrapped up the innings by having Patterson caught by Paul Downton for two.

Dilley, who took five wickets in the first innings, finished with four for 73 and Jarvis four for 107.

Meanwhile, it was announced today that Embury will continue as England cricket captain for the third Test against West Indies beginning at Old Trafford on June 30.

Scoreboard
WEST INDIES first innings 209 (G. Logie 81, J. Dujon 53, G. Dilley five for 55, G. Small four for 64)
ENGLAND first innings 165 (D. Gower 46, G. Gough 44, M. Marshall six for 32)
WEST INDIES second innings (overnight 354 for five)
G. Greenidge c Embury b Dilley 103

D. Haynes c Downton b Dilley 5
R. Richardson lb b Pringle 26
V. Richards b Pringle 72
C. Hooper c Downton b Jarvis 11
G. Logie not out 95
J. Dujon b Jarvis 52
M. Marshall b Jarvis 6
C. Ambrose b Dilley 0
C. Walsh b Dilley 0
P. Patterson c Downton b Jarvis 2
Extras (lb-19 w-1 nb-5) 25
Total (all out) 397

Fall of wickets: 1-32 2-115 3-198 4-226 5-248 6-371 7-379 8-390 9-384.
Bowling: Dilley 27-6-73-4, Small 19-7-6-6, Jarvis 26-3-107-4, Embury 15-1-62-4, Pringle 21-4-60-2.

ENGLAND second innings
G. Gough lb b Marshall 16
C. Broad c Dujon b Marshall 1
M. Gower c Dujon b Patterson 1
D. Gower c Richardson b Patterson 1
A. Lamb not out 99
D. Pringle lb Walsh 0
P. Downton lb b Marshall 27
J. Embury b Ambrose 30
G. Small not out 24
Extras (lb-5 nb-10 w-2 nb-9) 26
Total (for seven wickets) 114
Fall of wickets: 1-27 2-29 3-31 4-104 5-105 6-161 7-222
Bowling to date: Marshall 18-4-43-3, Patterson 12-0-76-1, Walsh 14-0-50-1, Ambrose 15-4-30-1.

British premier apologizes to Kohl

TORONTO, June 20. (UPI): An embarrassed British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher apologized to West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl for the six nights of riots by drunken English soccer fans during the European Championship.

Thatcher offered the apology during a 55-minute meeting with Kohl. "Thatcher expressed concern this was inflicted on the West German people," the British spokesman said, adding Thatcher also hoped the West German courts would impose "stiff sentences" on any Englishmen convicted of violence.

Somerset surprise Surrey

LONDON, June 20. (Reuters): Julian Wyatt celebrated his 25th birthday by smashing a rapid 77 as last-placed Somerset knocked Surrey out of the Sunday Cricket League lead, where they were replaced by Middlesex.

Wyatt faced only 60 balls as he crashed three sixes and five fours, and captain Peter Roebuck, playing his first match after breaking his wrist three weeks ago, scored 64 as Somerset won by 233 for nine.

Wickets fell at regular intervals in the Surrey innings and when last pair Mark Feltham and Martin Bicknell came together, 46 were needed from the final three overs. They managed only 28 and Somerset won by 17 runs.

Deposed
Surrey's defeat allowed Middlesex to go to top spot with a comfortable eight-wicket win over Northamptonshire — and the man they had to thank was deposed England captain Mike Gatting.

He was in effortless run-scoring form, hitting an undefeated 103 from 101 balls, including a six and 11 fours, as Middlesex cruised past Northants' 200 for eight total with 3.1 overs to spare.

Lancashire moved into second place with 24 points, two behind Middlesex, as they grabbed a dramatic one-wicket win over Gloucestershire at Old Trafford.

Only two balls remained when Ian Austin slammed the winning boundary off Phil Bainbridge, taking Lancashire to 209 for nine in reply to Gloucestershire's 206 for four.

Results
At Bath: Somerset beat Surrey by 17 runs. Somerset 233 (for nine innings) closed



Wyatt: hit a rapid 77

(J. Wyatt 77, P. Roebuck 64), Surrey 216 for nine innings closed. Somerset 40 points.
At Kaysersley: Worcestershire beat Derbyshire by 69 runs. Worcestershire 280 for nine innings closed (P. Neale 91, M. Weston 72), Derbyshire 201 for six overs (J. Morris 47, S. McElwan four for 37), Worcestershire four points.

At Edgbaston: Kent beat Warwickshire by four wickets. Warwickshire 180 for six innings closed (A. Lloyd 66, S. Humphrey 53), Kent 183 for six in 39 overs (C. Cowdrey 63 not out, G. Cowdrey 53), Kent four points.

At Sheffield: Yorkshire beat Essex by four wickets. Essex 174 for nine innings closed (R. Hards 59, S. Fletcher four for 28), Yorkshire 178 for six in 39 overs (A. Metcalfe 79, K. Sharp 52), Yorkshire four points.

At Leicester: Sussex beat Leicestershire by three runs. Sussex 182 for four innings closed (P. Parker 78), Leicestershire 179 for seven innings closed (N. Brails 48), Sussex four points.

At Basingstoke: Hampshire beat Nottinghamshire by five runs. Hampshire 206 for seven innings closed (D. Turner 79, R. Smith 40), Nottinghamshire 201 for five innings closed (M. Gatting 105 not out, W. Slack 65), Middlesex four points.

At Old Trafford: Lancashire beat Gloucestershire by one wicket. Gloucestershire 206 for four innings closed (P. Roebuck 78 not out), Lancashire 209 for nine in 39 overs (G. Mendis 50, V. Green 40 for 29), Lancashire four points.

Dutch goal was offside: Charlton

DUBLIN, June 20. (Reuters): The Dutch goal which put Ireland out of the European Championship soccer finale on Saturday left a sour taste because of a dispute over whether two players were offside, Ireland manager Jack Charlton said yesterday.

"It was miles offside," said Charlton after watching a video replay of the 82nd-minute winner by Wim Kieft which put the Netherlands through to the semifinals.

"The linesman put his flag up for offside against (Ruud) Gullit but the ref let play go on and then, when the ball came back in,

(Marco) van Basten was standing right in front of (goalkeeper) Pat Bonner when they scored. "When you are eight minutes away and two offside decisions aren't given, which put you out of the competition, it leaves a sour taste in the mouth and I didn't want that," said the former England World Cup star.

Heroes
But Charlton, whose team were welcomed home from West Germany like heroes by 250,000 fans yesterday after their first appearance in a major soccer final, said the Dutch deserved their place in the semifinals.

"I just wish it had been a good

goal and then we would have said: "Yes, the Dutch were the better side and they finally managed to score," he said.

"This has been a great experience," added Charlton. "I have had a lot of pleasure and satisfaction from the players, who have behaved impeccably on and off the field, and I have made a few mistakes which I won't make again."

Charlton said he would now plan Ireland's campaign for the 1990 World Cup which begins with a qualifying round match against neighbours Northern Ireland in Belfast on September 14.

Dutch fear W. Germans' fighting qualities

HAMBURG, West Germany, June 20. (Reuters): Rinus Michels fears that Dutch attacking flair and style could fall victim to West German efficiency and fighting spirit in the first semifinal of the European Championship tomorrow.

The match offers a direct comparison to the 1974 World Cup final when the dazzling Dutch artists led by Johan Cruyff fell to the more functional host nation West Germany.

Michels, also trainer of the 1974 team, said his side would continue to play attacking soccer in Hamburg's Volksparkstadion but admitted it involved risks.

"For us it is easier to play good football than to win the game," he said. "We are a little vulnerable. We have many good players but we are missing the fighters."

"The West Germans are a typical tournament team — even if they are not playing well, they are fighting to the bitter end."

The Dutch have an exciting team packed with stars. The artistry and pace of Ruud Gullit, the power and vision of Ronald Koeman and the deadly striking ability of Marco van Basten have all delighted soccer fans around



Gullit (left) and the rest of the team arrived in Hamburg yesterday. (Reuters wirephoto)

the world.

But Michels fears they lack some qualities which his team had in 1974. "They've grown up in a different world. Most of them don't have the mental toughness that most of the players had in '74."

However, he added that it was too long ago to make a true comparison. "The best thing for us would be to win the final so that

we would never have to speak about '74 again," he added.

Much depends on how Gullit, the inspiration behind AC Milan's Italian League triumph last season, performs against the West Germans.

Gullit, billed as the new European superstar before the tournament, has yet to score in the finals and has been widely regarded as a disappointment.

But Gullit himself said he was happy with the way he was performing and Michels praised him for playing to serve the team rather than seeking personal glory by getting his name on the score sheet.

West German manager Franz Beckenbauer also made it clear Gullit was the man his team feared. "At the moment he is perhaps the best player in the world," Beckenbauer enthused. "We certainly don't intend to give him the space to run the show."

Beckenbauer's team has followed the traditional West German virtue of winning without playing well but they did look good for the first time in their 2-0 win over Spain when midfielder Lothar Matthaus turned in a world-class performance.

"If we play as we did against Spain and do some things a little better, then we have every chance of reaching the final," Beckenbauer said.

The manager was relieved that star striker Rudi Voeller at last overcame his bleak run and bit both goals against the Spaniards. He will be the man the Dutch fear could be their executioner too.

Neither side has injury problems and though Michels and Beckenbauer are keeping their line-ups a secret, there are unlikely to be major changes from their last matches.

Probable teams:
West Germany — Rike Immel: Jurgen Kohler, Matthias Herget, Uli Borowka Wolfgang Rolff, Pierre Littbarski, Lothar Matthaus, Olaf Thon, Andreas Brehme: Jurgen Klinsmann, Rudi Voeller.

Netherlands — Hans van Breukelen: Berry van Aerle, Ronald Koeman, Frank Rijkaard, Adrie van Tiggelen: Gerald Vanenburg, Jan Wouters, Arnold Muehlen, Erwin Koeman: Marco van Basten, Ruud Gullit.

In jocular mood a day before the match, Michels refused to name his line-up today but told reporters he did not expect surprises in either team.

But he was upset about reports that only some 7,000 Dutch fans had managed to get tickets for the semifinal.

"The last three games have been like home matches for us," he said. "We will miss the orange support."

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